No. 28,494



Boats blocking trials of first Japanese A-ship.

Japan Nuclear Ship Finally Sails

MUTSU, Japan, Aug. 26 (Monday) (AP).-The Mutsu, Japan's first nuclear-powered ship, slipped out of port early today for a long-delayed test run after strong winds and an armada of 259 fishing boats prevented its departure. Officials said the Mutsu left in heavy winds and rain for

a three-week test run. Fishermen, fearing the 8.214-ton nuclear cargo vessel would contaminate their lishing grounds, blorkaded Muisu Bay yesterday morning, preventing the ship from leaving port. But 33-

mile-an-hour winds forced them to break up their protest.

The Mutsu, named after the bay 380 miles north of Tokyo. was completed in 1972 at a cost of \$22 million. But protests against the nuclear-powered ship had kept it from sailing.

Urges Consultations

Schmidt Cautions U.S. On Deflation Danger

By James Reston

cause you might incur too much

Mr. Schmidt was particularly

concerned that the United States

avoid harsh action without ade-

quate consultation with other

countries whose economies would

be affected by American policies

and he indirectly criticized former Secretary of the Treasury John

Connally for doing so in the past.

President Ford signs bill

creating agency to monl-tor wages, prices. Page 3.

What is required, he said, is

the closest personal and almost daily contact among key officials

in the United States, West Ger-

many, Britain, France and Japan. The Chancellor also made the

Already. "quite a few gov-ernments are starting to act on

their own," and he seemed de-

termined to raise a warning

against the spread of unilateral

all the negative consequences of

the new floating monetary sys-

tem. We have been living in a

world of fixed exchange systems for generations and in a world

of floating rates for only 15 or 17

months. "We don't know what to do with this new phenomenon

take their share of the blame for

the inflation that is now Europe's

major political and social prob-

· Fortunately, the rising gen-

· All nations are caught up

together in a vast state of struc-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

TUNIS, Aug. 25 (AP) .-- A state

security court yesterday sentenced

years in jail for trying to over-

Tunisia Jails 175

throw the government.

In Attempted Coup

ocssimism

eration in Europe, and partic

Real wages are falling in

the so-called Euromarket."

Labor union leaders have to

· The world has not yet seen

following points:

BONN, Aug. 25 (NYT).—Chan-ction Helmut Schmidt is warn-enter into deflation policy, be-Steellor Helmut Schmidt is warnn Frang the Ford administration that mors extreme anti-inflation measures leate ously disrupt the economy of the bs St entire world.

In an interview with The New ing. York Times, the former finance minister recognized the need to t H combat inflation in the United States but appealed for day-today consultation among the major jer : industrial powers to avoid unemcig ployment and recession. ri "There is a danger," he said

and "that if the United States as a 'ade whole goes deflationary . . . this will inevitably spread to the world markets It will mean less dcmand from the United States on A the world market and it will mean 11 : that we can sell less . . . You have

"Royal Palace Nationalized In Ethiopia

By David B. Ottaway

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 25 (WF).

-The Armed Forces Committee today announced the nationalization of Emperor Haile Selassie's Jubilee Palace here in the capital and of all his palatial estates in Ethiopia's 14 provinces.

In a move apparently directed at stepping up pressure on the nique that the palace "was bullt by the sweat and money of the people and belongs to the people.
It shall henceforth be called the ca National Palace."

It would now seem that the ab-dication of the Emperor is only a matter of weeks or a few months at the most. But Western diplomats, recalling that the monarch has survived half a century of court intrigue and several attempted coups, express doubt of that he will willingly abdicate. "I just cannot believe he will do it." a diplomat said. "It would go against his entire personality and character."

In the same communique, the military committee announced that it was abolishing the Min-istry of the Imperial Court, the iast instrument of power left to the Emperor other than the Imperial Bodyguard, and was nationalizing the National Resources Co., which owns millions of dollars worth of real estate and resort centers throughout Ethlo-

The palaces and the firm are the first private properties to he nationalized by the committee. the group leading the military " relorm movement here.

the objective of ousting President The committee also said that Habib Bourgulba. Fifty-two of two ministers and another judge the sentences were suspended and blad been taken into military 27 other defendants were acquit-Til Continued on Page 2, Cal 4)

Reservists Called in **Israel Test**

Code Alert Used For First Time

TEL AVIV, Aug. 25 (UPI).— Israel today called up tens of thousands of army reservists to brief active duty in an exercise officers said was designed to test mobilisation procedures in case

The drill, planned for weeks, was signaled by a series of code words broadcast in Hebrew over the national radio at 0900 GMT. The code mobilized thousands of reservists throughout the country. Many reached their bases by public transport buses and taxis commandeered by the army as it has done in wartime. Other

Army uniforms were not required and most reservists worc civilian clothes.

reservists hitchhiked, finding rides casy from a public alerted before-

Strict Censorship The army clamped strict censorship on all dispatches on the exercise, requiring newsmen to submit all stories to the censor

"We are having this exercise because we believe that it is of vital interest for us to experiment, to exercise and really learn all the necessary lessons about our mobilization," a high-ranking army officer said at a briefing two days before the call-up.

"We do not want in any way to bring any additional tension into the area by this exercise," the officer said. "That is why we have been telling the public that this is an exercise and it will not be for more than 24 hours and that it will include no more than a small part of our reserver. that the Arabs were suspicious of Israeli intentions in holding such an exercise.

Cites Arab Fears They lithe Arabel are very suspicious that whatever we're doing, whatever we're saying, might be just a cover-up for a

He said the strict censorahin was necessary to prevent the Arabs from learning details of Israel's mobilization procedures. In order to prevent any misunderstandings about the practice nature of the mobilization, for-

eign embassies and the UN Military Command were informed of its timing before the first callups, an army spokesman said. The operation disrupted normal bus and taxi service in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. Police helicopters buzzed over the cities helping to direct policemen keeping the

traffic moving toward mobilization centers. "Let's hope we won't have a real mobilization, but we do have to be ready, don't we?" a tanned reservist wearing shorts and sandals said before stepping into a bus taking him toward his base.

Back for Dinner The command said most individual reservists would be intowed in the call-up for only a few hours and would be able to return home in time for dinner. Many were back home by 3 p.m., having enjoyed an early day off from their civilian jobs. · "I went home, ate, took my army certificate, reported to my unit and, in 15 minutes, I was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



post on the Green Line that divides Greek and Turkish-occupied positions in the city.

If Turks Do Not Pull Back

Clerides Hints at Guerrilla Action

By James F. Clarity NICOSIA, Aug. 25 (NYT).— President Glafkos Clerides sugrested today that continued Cyprus formerly controlled by Greek Cypriots could lead to

guerrilla warfare against the

The President's statement. made in an interview with Cypriot correspondents and released by the Greek Cypriot administration here, was issued several hours before the arrival on the island of Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim of the United Nations, Mr. Waldheim was expected to try to persuade Mr. Clerides and Rauf Denktash, the chief of the Turkish Cypriot community, to meet for the first time since the second Turkish military offensive began here on Aug. 14. The offensive resulted

in Turkish control of 40 per cent

of the island, on which the

IMr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash will meet tomorrow, the Cyprus Broadcasting Corp. said today, United Press International re-

[The two Cypriot leaders will he joined by Mr. Waldheim and the UN high commissioner for refugees, Prince Sadruddin Aga Kahn. The meeting will take place at UN headquarters in Nicosts, the announcement said. Bitter Resistance

Mr. Clerides's statement, as released by the Greek Cypriot gov-ernment, read: "If the Turks continue to occupy the north parts of the island, this is hound to provoke hitter resistance on the part of the Greek Cypriot people, and the possibility that this resistance may take the form of goerrilla warfare cannot be excluded." Mr. Denkiesh said he was "sur-

prised" at Mr. Clerides's words. He said that the remark could delay a meeting between the two

in their actions by Athens and

Mr. Denktasii said they would have said separately that they would be willing to talk onhumanitarian" matters, such as assistance of refugees and the feeding of livestock abandoned

during the war, They have both cautioned that serious political matters affecting the future of the island would probably not discussed in depth at any early meetings. Diplomats here noted that Greece and Turkey

probably will have considerably more control over the eventual negotiations on the Cyprus crisis than will the two local leaders. Since the second Turkish advance on the island, Mr. Clerides has visited the Athens government and Mr. Denktash has been to Ankara for consultations with ranking Turkish officials. Some diplomats here feel that the local leaders are restricted

Mr. Clerides returned to Nico-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Greece Rejects **British Call for** Talks in Geneva

ATHENS, Aug. 25 (UPI).—The Greek government has officially rejected the British proposal for the resumption of the Geneva talks on Cyprus. But it accepted in principle yesterday a Soviet call for an international conference on the crists. On the home front, it retired the former junta strongman, Brig.

interested parties only." Greek Deputy Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios informed the British ambassador that his government was not interested in resumption of the Geneva talks,

Union through its ambassador in Athens on Monday.

Greek officials said today they would make it clear in their answer that they expect the new conference to adopt methods that will force the Turkish government to pull its troops ont of Cyprus and guarantee the island's in-dependence, sovereignty and

Officials are also curious about the apparent about-face of the Soviet government. They bad believed Moscow bad given its approval to Turkey for its inva-

nothing to worry about.

Proof Sought business and that they are not just applying another propaganda

A Greek spokesman also said that, if the Soviet proposal did not materialize, Greece was ready to take the issue to the UN General Assembly, which will meet early in September in New York.

A hint that Greece planned to turn down the British proposal for new Geneva talks first came from Greek Foreign Minister George Mayros. Mr. Mayros had just conferred with Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis and Cypriot President Glafkos Clerides, who came here Friday for talks with Greek officials.

Meanwhile, Mr. Caramanlis received U.S. Ambassador Henry Tasca who save him a messace from Secretary of State Henry

Mr. Clerides, who said he supported the Soviet initiative, said that it would "suffer a painless death" unless it were accepted by all parties concerned.

Mr. Clerides also said that "if Cypriot Turkish leader Rauf] Denktash and myself were left alone, we could reach a solution within a month."

Before leaving for Nicosis, Mr. Clerides said his talks with Greek (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Claims Alliance Led Earlier Cyprus Coup

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, Aug. 25 (NYT).—The

link NATO directly to the

Soviet Union, in a new attempt

hostilities on Cyprus, implied yes-terday that the Western alliance

had ordered the July 20 Turkish

invasion of the island after fall-

ing to gain control through the Greek-led coup of five days

The accusation, which appear-

ed in a major commentary in the Communist party newspaper,

Pravda, was seen as a fresh effort

by Moscow to substantiate its

earlier charges that NATO should

be blamed for having plunged

Pravda did not explain how

NATO had instigated the events

when they involved two tradi-

tional antagonists on the Cyprus

roblem, Greece and Turkey.

Even so, the accusation appeared

to be the most specific that the

Soviet Union has yet directed against the alliance on the issue.

that the Russians might abandon their neutrality on the lighting

itself and begin to side with the

Greeks against the Turks; Until

yesterday, Moscow had carefully

avoided any direct criticism of

Broad-Based Talks

Turkish military action

The sharpening of the charge

NATO complicity suggested

Cyprus into warfare.

Gen. Dimitrios Ioannides, from the army.

In Istanbul, Turkish officials remained silent on the Soviet proposal. There has been no official Turkish reaction to the proposal, but a Foreign Ministry source

said yesterday that Turkey was willing to negotiate "with the Pravda Says NATO Told Turks to Fight

a spokesman said We have accepted the Soviet proposal in principle," a spokes-man said. "The government re-serves the right to express its observations on the proposal when It answers officially to the Soviet

Pullback Sought

We want implementation of Resolution 353 of the United Nations Security Council and not a repetition of its principles," an official said.

sion of Cyprus.

We had intelligence reports that Turkey transferred all its air forces from eastern Anatolia to bases near Cyprus and Greece before its invasion of the island." an official said. Such a step could not have been taken if they bad not been assured by the Soviet Union that they bad

'Now we want proof they mean

The new broadside followed an active attempt by Moscow to move any peace settlement from under the NATO umbrella by calling last Thursday for a broadbased conference about Cyprus under the auspices of the United

Union."

If such a conference were convened, it would allow the Russians a more direct voice on the Cyprus issue and permit them participate in advancing a

Since the proposal was advanced, the official press here has maintained that it has been eagerly received throughout the world. Yesterday, the government newspaper, Izvestia, ran selected favorable foreign reactions under the headline 'Major Peace Initiative of the Soviet

Greece's acceptance in principle

of the Soviet proposal was view-ed here as one more inducement for Moscow to support the position taken by Athens. The Soviet press, in a positive assessment of the new Greek government earlier last week, indicated that it was interested in improving relations. The Prayda article underscored the Kremlin's commitment to a UN-sponsored conference by calling for "an urgent political solution" to the Cyprus problem and by reasserting that the efforts of number of Western countries" to find such a solution "have no grounds whatsoever and cannot ase the explosive situation over

The article was signed by B. Vladimorov, a possibla pseud-onym for a Kremlin-level official. This suggested that the commentary carried authoritative weight.

'A Bridgehead'

It began by repeating previous Soviet charges that "certain NATO circles" had plotted "the transformation of the island's territory into a bridgehead of the North Atlantic bloc in the eastern Mediterranean.

The article went on to claim that, "in order to achieve these aims, the imperialist circles do not scorn any means. They inspired and organized the military revolt sgainst the government of the country, which was legally elected by the people. When the revolt flopped, they moved to open military intervention." Neither Greece nor Turkey was mentioned by name in the

Prayda charged that the guarantees set up in 1960 to protect the independence of Cyprus were in fact exploited by NATO strategists "to mask their aggressive ntentions toward Cyprus and to give de facto support to the terrorist underground on the is-

They claimed Iraqi troops shelled Iranian border posts and villages Diplomats of the two countries, meanwhiteer resumed talks in Istanbul to seek a settle-

British Youth Is Killed in Gang Battle at Soccer Match LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuters).-A 14-year-old schoolboy today



STABBING SCENE-Police sealed one end zone section of a soccer stadium in Blackpool where a youth was stabbed to death. About 4.900 persons there were given identity checks by police before being allowed to leave. A boy, 14, has been charged with murder.

was charged with the murder of

a soccer fan who died of stab wounds in a fight between rival gangs during a match, police The stabbing occurred yester-day during half-time of a game

between Blackpool and Bolton at Elackpeol

The victim, 17-year-old David Olsson, died later in a hospital

The murder, believed to be the first at a British soccer ground brought renewed fears of violence this season, Only a few days old. the season has already resulted in widespread vandalism, invasions of the fields and fighting among TABLE

Two weeks ago, David Smith, chairman of the Manchester United Supporters Club, said: "I fear that this is the year that could bring the first deaths by soccer hooliganism " Even before the start of the

season, British fans caused disturbances on the Continent, Commenting on recent incidents when Manchester United fans rioted before a friendly match in Belgium, the Daily Mirror summed up widespread feeling when it

Two months earlier, Tottenham Hotspur supporters wrecked the Rottcrdam stadium where their team was playing Feyenoord in the UEFA Cup final. Meanwhile, Denis Howell, min-

ister for sport, set up a working

party which recommended that mosts be put around fields, grandstands be sectioned off and rival fans be separated to curb Last night the father of the

dead boy, Frank Olsson, said: "There is something far wrong with football when a quiet kid like David has this happen to him when he goes to a game."

4 Killed in Clashes On Iraq-Iran Border TEHRAN, Aug. 25 (AP).-An

Iraqi soldier and three Iranian farmers have been killed in weeklong shelling by Iraqi forces and skirmishes along the border be-tween the two countries, government officials said yesterday.

صكرامن الأصل

2 Blocs Chip

At Policy on

Disagree on Growth

As Threat, Benefit

By Gladwin Hill

BUCHAREST, Aug. 25 (NYT). The divergence in opinions on whether population growth is an

asset or a grave problem was

underlined anew here last week

as the UN World Population Con-

ference began work on a "plan

debate by delegates of 135 nations,

embarked on the first changes

in the draft plan. The tendency

was to depict population as an economic asset and to put eco-

nomic development ahead of fer-

This reflected the views of many

developing countries and ran counter to those of the advanced

nations. In the main, tha ad-

vanced countries are afraid that

global overpopulation, centering in the developing countries, will

overtax food and other resources

and worsen conditions of life among the underdeveloped major-

ity of the earth's nearly four bil-

lion people.

As formulated at meetings held

in advance of the conference, the plan had as its main recommen-

dation that the countries of the

world should try to slow the present formidable growth rate

of 2 per cent a year. This rate

currently means the addition of

70 million people a year to the

To Cut Growth Rate

down of the growth rate to 1.7 per

As the working group hegan making changes in the draft plan here, two hlocs developed—one

consisting of the Soviet Union

Poland, the Ukraine, Mongolia

Hungary East Germany, Czecho-slovakia, Cuba, Byelorussia and Bulgaria. The other comprised

Argentina, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Italy, Lesotho, Liberia and Yugo-

slavia.
The panel's first move—at the

insistence of the second group-was to soft-pedal the allusion of

the draft plan's preamble to pop-

The original preamble said: "The Wnrld Population Conference.

having considered the present and

prospective world population situation and its relationship with

economic development and the

improvement of the quality of

world population plan of action." This was revised to read: "The

World Population Conference,

having due regard to human aspi-rations for a hetter quality of lifa

and rapid socio-economic develop-ment, taking into consideration the interrelationship of population

situations and socio-economic de-

velopment, decides on the follow-

ing world population plan of ac-

tion as a policy instrument within the broader context of the inter-

national and international prog-

about 60 participants in the working group produced seven amend-

headed by Argentina and India,

and two by the Soviet-led bloc.

and it resulted in 31 for, 20 against

and 12 abstaining. The decision involved changed the words "can

constitute serious barriers" to "can

at certain stages of development

the conference's main session on

Wednesday, two days hefore ad-

journment. The conference, which

As the conference ended its first

week, there was widespread agree-

such a diversity of views on what

constitutes population problems

let alone what can or should

be done about them—the fine!

document would probably be more a synthesis of opinions than a

ment here that because there

last Monday

With these changes completed.

create additional difficulties."

Only one required a formal vote,

93 items in the draft plan.

decides on the following

ulation problems.

ily planning to tax policies.

The plan urged the scaling

ent hy means ranging from fam-

world's population.

After several daye of general

working group on Thursday

of action."

tility control.

Population

Airlines Ask Fare Increase On N. Atlantic

Hike Averaging 10% Is Expected to Clear

By Victor Lusinchi GENEVA, Aug. 25 (NYT).-A new package of fares proposed to take effect on Nov. 1 would increase the cost of travel over the North Atlantic on scheduled airlines by an average of about 10 per cent.

The International Air Transport Association said that the increases, to meet rising fuel and other costs, would range from about 7 per cent for first class to up to 20 per cent for the cheaper excursion fares. But a trade organization grouping of 111 airlines said a new type of discount plan that is to be introduced will give travelers a new lowcost fare providing tickets are purchased 60 days in advance.

The new rate structure, which would remain in effect until March 31, 1976, is subject to government approval. Acceptance is was put together by the airlines flying the North Atlantic at a meeting at the Swiss resort of

Montreux. The new increase request follows three nikes totaling 18 per cent earlier this year to help offset rising fuel costs.

The new discount ticket, known as the advance purchase excursion fare, for stays abroad of at least 22 days and not more than 45, will he the cheapest offered individual travelers by the airlines. It was set after n ectings with North Atlantic charter operetors, on the assumption that it would not exceed the minimum charter fare for individual travelers by more than \$40 to \$80, depending on the season.

However, the charter operators have to reach final agreement on their own fare structure at a

meeting next month. IATA said that, under the proposed airline rate structure, the increases over current prices for standard economy class would be 9 per cent in winter, 4.5 per cent during the medium, or shoulder, senson, and 5.5 per cent in the peak travel period.

This would put the New York-London economy-class round-trip ticket at \$584 in the winter months, \$626 during the shoulder period, and \$764 in the high season, according to IATA. The present high-season fare is \$726.

Airlines will be announcing the new fares in their national cur-rencies, an IATA spokesman said. But he added that an indication of the new prices for the standard 22-to-45-day excursion rates would be the New York-London fare of \$374 in winter, \$403 for the shoulder season and \$509 for the summer period. This fare was \$230 last summer and is currently \$433.

The new advance-payment fare. with purchasers losing 25 per cent of ticket costs if they cancel, is fixed for the New York-London round trlp at \$313 in the winter. \$339 for the shoulder period and \$435 in the summer.

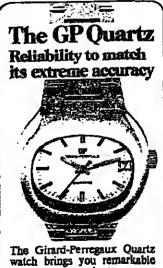
40 Firemen Do A Slow Burn. **Hold Fire Sale**

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25 AP .- The 40 firemen of suburhan Montercy Park have put themselves up for sale.

Angered because negotiations for a new contract with the city have bogged down over the issue of pensions for the widows and orphans of firemen, the Monterey Park Firefighters Association placed the following want ad in the magazine. Western City:

"Entire department availahie complete with designated ranks, uniforms, personal iihraries, etc."

A Monterey Park official said: "If I were a manager of another city. I wouldn't went to hire 40 disgruntled firemen as my fire depart-



watch brings you remarkable accuracy: one minute a year. Just as remarkable is its reliability, amply demonstrated by the full series of endurance tests that the GP Quartz passed with success at Switzerland's Neuchâtel Observatory.



Girard-Perregaux SA 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds Switzerland



ISRAELI DEFENSE EXERCISE—A woman soldier registering one of the tens of thousands of Israeli Army reservists called up in a 24-hour mobilization test and exercise.

many. That is en enormous volume of liquidity and it

increases every quarter hy, rough-

ly speaking, \$10 hillion from the

oil-surplus countries. We don't have a banking, an international

banking system which is beyond doubt in its ability to handle

He noted that the U.S. Federal

Reserve Board does not have control over the dolla, dealings

of banks in London and the

West German government does

not have control of its federal

hank's dealings in London or in

Luxembourg. But he did not say

what should be none about all

Except, he insisted, that more

and more daily consultation was

essential, if the world situation

were not going to get even worse

is proud of its anti-inflation

industrial countries, hut "one

country alone, even if it is a big

country like Germany, cannot stem the tide. That is impos-

"It is hard to achieve anything

fundamental without the coopera-

tion of the United States of

America. . . . Anything you do or

don't do has the greatest impact,

especially because you are much more independent from the move-

record, the hest of any of the

West Germany, lie concluded,

than it is now.

Schmidt Warns Ford to Go Easy on Deflating Economy

(Continued from Page I) feel the full force of this explo-

This aggravated the balanceof-payments deficits of countries that were in deficit and put into deficit some countries that had previously been in halance. The result is that some nations are getting to the point where they cannot pay their hills and are naturally cutting imports and aifecting the halance of the exporting countries.

While West Germany's upemployment rate is only 2.2 per cent as compared with 5.3 per cent in the United States, Mr. Schmidt noted that the U.S. economy is five times as large as West Germany's and that exports amount-ed to only about 5 per cent of the U.S. gross national product, whereas exports counted for al-most a quarter of West Germany's

The Chancellor emphasized that he was for a faster unification of Europe, but said Europe lacked the outside threat and the dynamic leadership that tended to produce common action.

"We are living in an era of détente," he sald, "and it's really détente. It is a much less dangerous world than it was at the time of the Cuban missile crisis and the Berlin crisis. We have had enough of lt. The menace has gone, at least it has shrunk."

But he added that nations had not yet learned to live in this new and complicated world, part nationalistic and increasingly interdependent.

Euromarket Volume

For example, be noted that the roughly \$200 hillion. "At the end of this year," he sald, "the volume of the Euromarket may he as big as the whole GNP of Ger-

French Minister Sees 6% Inflation By End of 1975

PARIS, Aug. 25 (Reuters).-The French government expects to cut inflation to a rate of 6 per cent by the end of next year, Finance Minister Jean-Pictre Fourcade says in an interview to be published tomorrow.

He also says that by then France's balance of payments would be in equilibrium. France is expected to have a payments deficit of at least \$4 billion this year-practically all of it caused hy the huge jump in oil prices France imports almost all of its

Mr. Fourcade told the weekly news magazine Le Point that he expected the rise in prices for July-which is not yet knownto he higher than the 1.1 per cent recorded in June.

He said that by the middle of next year France's payments deficit would be cut to about \$200 million a month. It would be wiped out by the end of 1975 and price rises would be down to 6 per cent, he said.

He also said he did not believe there would be widespread business failures here this autumn, despite predictions by industrialists and owners of smail husi-

Iraq Again Offering An Amnesty to Kurds

BEIRUT, Aug. 25 (AP) —Iraq today deciared a new amnesty for Kurdish rebels provided they quit fighting within 20 days.

The annesty, promulgated by the ruling Revolutionary Com-mand Council and signed by President Annied Hassan al-Bakr was effective immediately, the state radio reported. The move followed reports in the Arab press that Iraqi tanks, and infantry supported by planes, were closing in on the headquarters of Kurdish leader Mulia Mustafa Barcani, who hegan fighting again last March, in the northern village of

Rapia, Mr. Bargant's Kurdistan Democretic party seeks autonomy within Iraq. He has led several civil wars against the government in the last 30 years. He has coallenged the government's attempt to impose autonomy on its own terms in the oil-rich north.

Israeli Callup Test for War

(Continued from Page 1) released," a Haifa soldier told a national radio reporter.

Meanwhile, an army patrol captured three Arab guerrillas in a hrief battle yesterday near Jeri-cho in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, the military com-mand said. It said they had come from Syria and crossed the Jordan River Friday night carrying machine guns and six ba-

It was the first such clash in the Jericho region since June, 1972, when Israeli solniers captured 12 guerrillas and killed a 13th.

Cairo View: 'Acrobatics'

CAIRO, Aug. 25 (UPI),-A Foreign Ministry spokesman to-day described the Israeli partial mobilization as "hysteria-managed war acrobatics" which raised the wrong questions and offered the wrong answers.

Instead of a reservist call-up he said, the Israelis would be well advised to have a "call-up of Israeli minds" to realize that peace in the Middle East can be achieved only through Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arah lands and recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

In Damascus, the national radio said the Israeli move was part of preparations to launch a "new aggression" against the

Lisbon, Guinea-Bissau Said To Agree on Freedom Terms

Guinea-Bissau have reached an agreement in their secret negotiations on the terms of independence for Portugal's West Airican colony, the Algerian Foreign Ministry said today.

A ministry communiqué said the agreement would be signed tomorrow in Algiers hut gave no details of the accord.

"Negotlations between the Portuguese government and the PAIGC [African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands) have reached a conclusion and an agreement will be signed tomorrow," a ministry communique said. The Algerian news service APS said the delegations at the sign-

2 Killed. 2 Hurt In Widespread **Argentine Riots**

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 25 (UPI).—The third day of bombings, shootings and political riots throughout Argentina vesterday left two men killed and two

policemen wounded.
Police sain that a 27-year-old political prisoner, Arturo Goldini. shot and wounded a policeman before he was shot to death in In suburban Buenos Aires.

police said that they freed a 61-

year-old kidnapped husinessman. Julio Caboli, after a shootout in which one abductor was killed and two were captured. A policeman was wounded. Guerrilla gunmen fired at the provincial government house at Cordoba, 460 oilles northwest of Buenos Aires, in an early morning raid. A bomb damaged the

home of a judicial official there and destroyed two automobiles, Rioters burned three cars in La Plata, 60 miles south of Buenos Aires, before police broke up a riot commemorating the Aug. 22, 1972, slaying of 16 captured guernilas at a nava! base in the southern part of the coun-

Bombs Found in Mail From Ulster to U.K.

BELFAST, Aug. 25 (UPI).-Police said today that they have Intercepted two letter bembs destined for Britain and they warned people to watch out for susplclous packages in the mall.

A spokesman : .id that the two hombs were "large enough to ceuse severe injury or death" and had been found in book-size packages at the main post office in Lon-

ALGIERS, Aug. 25 (UPI).— ing would be led by Portuguese Portugal and the Republic of Foreign Minister Mario Soares Pedro Pires, a the PAIGC Executive Committee. Negotiations have been held in

Algiers since June 13. Portugal informed the UN on Aug. 11 that it wants the colony recognized as a republic and admitted to the world body. The insurgent government has been recognized by about 80 countries. Cape Verde Issue

One of the issues that apparently held up agreement was the status of the Cape Verde Islands. Lisbon reportedly wanted a referendum to be held on the slands, which have a population of 250,000.

The islands are strategically important because they have been used as a transit point for NATO forces. They also serve as a transit point for airliners on the Rhodesian and South African sir

Troop Pullont Begins LISBON, Aug. 25 (Renters).— Portuga! has started bringing 10,000 troops home from Guinea-Bissau a Portuguese radio station said tonight.

The radio station said the operation hegan on Friday. More than 20,000 Portuguese troops are estimated to be in

Selassie's Palace Nationalized By Armed Forces in Ethiopia Asrate Kassa, who was once per-

hlueprint of action.

(Continued from Page 1) custody, hringing to about 155 the number of imperial advisers, powerful aristocrats, ministers and officers officially arrested since early July.

For the last two weeks, the Armed Forces Committee has been conducting a campaign in the media to discredit the monarchy as an institution and the Emperor as a leader.

In unprecedented radio and press interviews. Ethioplansmany of them recently freed after being held as political prisoners of former governments-have accused the Emperor of everything from treason during the Italian invarion of Ethlopia in 1935 to squandering the people's money and being responsible for the country's poverty and backward-

The military committee indicated today for the first time how it intends to make the Emperor and his associates pay the nation back for his gifts of land or money over the years.

It announced that five prominent Ethiopians—including Prince haps the most powerful man in the kingdom after the Emperorwould have to repay state money taken with the permission of the Emperor. If they do not return the money, they will have to hand over the land or property equivalent in value, the committee said.

Prince Asrate was described as owing about \$40,000 for one scandal-defrauding the state out of land and money while governor the northern province of Eritres

While the military committee made no mention of the Haile Selassie Foundation, which administers most of the Emperor's enormous holdings in land and property, it now appears likely that it will eventually be nationalized as well. This would leave the Emperor with only the money given to him by the government for his state and personal ex-

Jubilee Palace was built in 1955 to mark the 25th anniversary of his crowning as Emperor of Ethiopia. He has lived in the palace since shortly after the abortive coup against him in 1960,



where an army of close to 40,000

men is still in operation against pockets of resistance, the divilian population of about 100,000 is fac-

ing food shortages and manpower

island was economically depen-

Greek sector, where many Turkish

workers were employed, largely as day laborers, and where Turkish Cypriot farmers sold much of

their agricultural and livestock

ken by the war, and a new rela-tionship between the Turkish soc-

tor and the Turkish mainland has

Important economie activities in

the occupied sector that had been.

in Greek or foreign hands are

paralyzed, either because of lack

of transport or the flight of Greek

nwners and workers from the oc-

Cyprus Mining Co., in the Mor-

lapais Estates, which is one of the

largest poultry enterprises in the

Middle East, and the hotels in

Famagusta and the Kyrenia district, which would normally be full of tourists at this time of the

"It is like getting a broken machine to run again," the Pre-

mier's side said. The relief operation is being

carried out by a special inter-ministerial commission headed by Ziya Muezzioglu, a former min-

ropean Economic Community.

Engineers from the Highway

Department and the Port Ad-

ministration are already working

on the island with heavy ma-

chinery to build sirstrins and

port facilities and clear roads of

Irrigation teams are being sent

to rehabilitate water systems and

manage the wells and pumps

without which citrus orchards on

the north coast, which should now

be harvested for export of lemons,

Herds of sheep in the Messoria

Plain, a major source of farm in-

come, are reportedly dying for

lack of water in some sectors of

the Turkish-occupied zone. There

are virtually no vegetables and

It has been announced here that the first military stage of operations on Cyprus cost Turkey

"It is going to take about that

much to get the economy in that Turkish autonomous region on its

feet," a Finance Ministry expert

said Turkey's minister of finance and minister of agriculture are planning to visit the occupied

area to determine more fully the

needs of the Turkish Cypriot administration on the kland.

U.S. Shipbuilder

Pleads Guilty on

Campaign Funds

-George Steinbrenner, 30, chair-

man of the American Shipbould-

ing Co. and the major owner of

the New York Yankees, has plead-

ed guilty to two federal charges

arising from the illegal expendi-

ture of thousands of dollars fa

corporate funds for both Demo-

cratic and Republican political

The company that Steinbrenner.

heads also pleaded guilty to two violations of the campaign con-

tributions laws. The pleas were

entered Friday in U.S. District

Court in Cleveland before Judge

executive to be charged with a

Telony in the special Watergate

prosecution's probe of campaig

on 14 felony counts

financing, was indicted in april

By pleading guilty to two

counts, he apparently reduced his

possible maximum prinishment to

three years in prison and \$15,000

The company, for its part,

now apparently subject to a

maximum penalty of \$10,000 m

Steinbrenner, the first corporate.

Campaigns.

Leroy Contie jr.

in fines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (NYT).

fruit in marketplaces.

about \$300 million -

wreckage.

will die

These include the British-owned

not yet been established.

This relationship has been bro-

dent on the more prosp

The Turkish minority on the

Turks Planning to Restore Economy in Northern Cyprus On Guerrillas

By Juan de Onis ANKARA, Aug. 25 (NYT).-The Turkish government is organizing a major relief and development program for the Turkish-occupied sector of Cyprus, where economic life has been seriously disrupted by the war on the island.

"It's one thing to take a part of the island, but it's something else to bring it back to life," said an adviser to Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit. He returned from a four-day visit to the island recently and delivered a report to a cabinet meeting.

In the Turkish-occupied sector,

Greece Bars Geneva Talks

(Continued from Page 1) officials were "very constructive, because we agreed on everything,"
Speaking about conditions in
Cyprus, Mr. Clerides said "the
refugees suffer, our animals are dying, our homes are looted, but we are ready to accept all of that instead of bending down to a fait accompli,

"There is nothing left for us but to conduct a guerrilla war against the Turks, who will soon find out that their perimeter in Cyprus is not involable."

Mr. Clerides took with him a message from Mr. Caramanlis to the Cypriot people, calling on them to show "trust in Greece," sensibility and hope." "Only union, a union of the soul of all those who belong to ister of finance who has been.

Hellenism, can bring back sov—
Turkey's ambasisdor to the Eu-

ereignty, independence and happiness to the martyred republic of Cyprus," Mr. Caramanlis said, Three hours of discussion among In announcing the retirement yesterday of Gen. Ioannides, the Greek government said "the brigments, most of them in the same adier had to be retired because vein, to the first three of the he was bypassed by his juniors Five of the amendments were proposed by the eight-nation bloc who were promoted to the rank

of major general." Gen Ioannides led the coup d'état that toppled George Papadopoulos on Nov. 25, 1973; and later ruled the country through a puppet government. He was sus-pended from active duty at his own request, following the establishment of a civilian government on July 24.

the working group still had 90 items to consider. The complete document is to be submitted to Sadat Says War Will Resume If Talks Collapse was convoked by the UN, began

CAIRO, Aug. 25 (UPI) -Egypt will not make a separate settle-ment with Israel and will resume the war if the peace conference in Geneva fails to produce an honorable solution. President Anwar Sadat said today.

Mr. Sadat, whn was addressing a gathering of Arab political and intellectual leaders in Alexandria. indicated that the Soviet Union has suspended its weapons ship-ments to Egypt and that Cairo has turned to other countries for Egypt will not unilsterally end

the state of war and there can be no partial solution," he said. "The partial solution exists nnly in the minds of those who are sick and who seek to outbid us." Mr. Sadat said the Geneva conference "will either produce an honorable peace settlement or we will revise our calculations and start our battle anew."

Asked about Russian military supplies to Syria and Egypt, Mr. Sadat said: "Syria does not face any difficulties as to Egypt, I have taken a decision to diversity the sources of weapons and this decision has been implemented.

Scientist Says Brazil Has A-Bomb Capacity

RIO DE JANETRO, Aug. 25 (AP).-The scientific director of Brazil's Center of Physical Research. Alfredo Marques, saya, "Brazil already has the necessary conditions for building its first atomic bomb."

However, there are other problems to be solved in making the bomb, because a project of this nature involves rather ample questions, including the diploma-

Clerides Hint

(Continued from Page 1) sia yesterday, after Athens accepted "in principle" a proposal by the Soviet Union to move the negotiations on the Cyprus crisis to the United Nations, allowing the members of the UN Security Council to consider the situation, Mr. Clerides has said that, as a result there was no prospect for new negotiations in Geneva. Mr. Denktesh said yesterda

that the Greek acceptance of the Russian proposal was "unfortun-ate. The Turkish Cypriot lead-er said that Turkish acceptance of the Soviet conference proposal would be "playing into the hands of Greece." He said the Soviet intention was to dilute Turker's influence in the negotiations. In the Geneva discussions, the participants would be Greece. Turkey, Britain and the two Cypriot com-

In a UN conference, as en-Council'a 15 member nations also would participate, presumably weakening Turkey's strength ex the talks.

Mr. Waldheim arrived from Athens by plane at the British air base at Akrotiri, on the south-ern side of the island. In Athens, phou district, where copper and sulphur are produced; the Belhe had held talks with Premier Constantine Caramantis and other top officials. On his arrital in Nicosia tonight he said in a brief statement that he would talk separately tomorrow with Mr. Dentkash and Mr. Clerides. The secretary-general said his mission included "humanitarian p:"poses as a result of the immense

refugee, problem." Mr. Waldheim said that his three hours of talks with Premier Caramanlis and other Greek officials were "constructive. I learned a great deal from

them. Asked why UN forces on the island did not try to prevent the Turkish Army advances. Mr. Waldheim said; The mandate of the United Nations, Cyprus. as was spelled out in the 1964 agreements, was to prevent hostilities between the two communities on Cyprus and was, therefore unable to cope with the new situa-

The secretary-general said ha would meet tonight with UN officials hera, including the commander of the 4,400 peace-keeping troops, Maj. Prem Chand, and Prince Sadruddin, Among the major problems the secretary-general is to discuss is the role of the UN troops on the island.

The Turkish Army has expelled UN troops from some occupied areas and, according to UN officials, has hampered the work of the peace-keeping force in several parts of the island.

Wealthy Italian Arrested for Link To Rightist Group

PADOVA. Italy, Aug. 25 (AP.
—Industrialist Andrea Piagglo,
one of Italy's wealthiest men,
was arrested yesterday on charges of financing rightist subversive activity.
An investigating judge questioned Mr. Piaggio, 75; had him undergo a medical examination and

sent him to a prison infirmar. Mr. Piaggin is allegedly involved in an extremist group called Rose of the Winds, which came to light earlier this year after the police arrested an army nificer and charged him with plusting to pave the way for a right-ist government through terror tactics. Two retired army generais have also been questioned in the case.

Mr. Piaggio, son of a Pascist-

era senator, sold most of his business interests in Italy in 1972.

7th French Blast

Seen in Pacific WELLINGTON, New Zesland. Aug 25 (UPI) Australia and New Zealand today said they be-lieved France had carried out another atmospheric nuclear test

in the Pacific Ocean.

Today's test mould bring to neven the number of atmosphers tests at Mururos Atoll in this year's series, which hegan on

محددا دن الأصل

oared Durin Bill Creating Unit MASHINGTON, Aug. Bror Wages, Prices

loday's economy, controls lead to

ard Nixon, in 1971, which did

Mr. Ford's prescription for com-

have power to impose controls.

bating inflation—at least for the immediate future—will be "law-

boning," that is, an effort to

But while rejecting coercive

measures, the President said that

"this battle has to be won and

To that end, he promised to

hold government spending to

under \$300 billion in fiscal 1975, ending next June 30. And he

said that other remedies would

undoubtedly be forthcoming from

a bipartisan summit meeting be

has called for late next month.

Aug. 12 Request

create the monitoring council in

his address to a joint session—bis first after becoming President—on

Aug. 12. The President said yesterday

that he would soon appoint the

eight members and four adviser-

members of the council. It is ex-

pected to have a staff of about

25 and an operating budget of

about \$1 million until Aug. 15, 1975. when its authority expires

House Republican Leader John Rhodes of Arizona and Repub-

lican wbip Leslie Arends of Illi-

nois. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz, Secretary of Commerce

Frederick Dent, director of the

Office of Management and Bud-

get Roy Ash, and White House economic counselor Kenneth Rush

also attended. Mr. Ash and Mr. Rush will be members of the

After the ceremony, the Presi-

dent met privately with Rep. Albert for a half-hour discussion of legislative matters. He had a

comparable meeting on Friday

with Sen. Mike Mansfield of Mon-

tana, the Senate Democratic leader.

bodian political leadership com-

pictely and that, when his forces come to power, "I will receive the credentials of ambassadors, pro-

mote our policies abroad, etc."

The actual running of Cam-bodia will be left to Khieu Sam-

Mr. Khicu was a Marxist deputy

in the Cambodian National As-

sembly before breaking with the Sihanouk government in 1964 and

taking to the jungle to organize

an anti-Sihanouk guerrilla force.

This force had grown stronger in

the years before Prince Silia-

nouk's removal by a military coup

"The Khmer Reds are very clever," Prince Shanouk said.

They know that without Siha-

nouk, they are regarded by many

just as rebcls against Lon Nol. But with Sihanouk, they have

legitimacy. They have a mon-

We have a very Red mon-

archy," he added with a laugh.

"But I am glad of it. Khicu Sampan and the Reds, they are

honest. No corruption will be

Premier's Party

Malaysia Voting

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia,

Aug. 25 (UPI).—Premier Tun Ab-

dul Razak today promised an "action-oriented" government

"action - oriented " government after his National Front party

won 120 of 130 parliamentary seats at stake in the 154-seat

House of Representatives.

The party was expected to win

most of the remaining 24 scats

will be held during the next three

weeks. It has captured 11 of the

12 state governments contested.

with results from Sarawak yet

to come, winning 384 of 314 state

Mr. Razak's entire cabinet, ex-

cept for a deputy minister, won

in their respective constituencies.

but the Premier said he would

not form a new government un-

til the East Malaysian results are

also proof that the people wel-

come all that we have done both

in foreign and national affairs,"

Mr. Razak said. He said the

clection "shows that the people

of this country want a stable gov-

ernment which can implement

policies to strengthen unity

34, Seized in Raids,

Charged in London

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP) .-

Thirty-four men, rounded up in

raids here by Scotland Yard on

Wednesday, were arraigned yes-terday in East London's Thames

Court on charges ranging from

firearms and fraud.

bail for later hearings.

blackmail to illegal possession of

Twenty were ordered held in

custody and 14 were released

amoog them."

"Our overwhelming victory is

known in mid-September.

East Malaysia where voting

Wins Easily in

tolerated under them.

Reds, the prince said.

on March 18, 1970.

Mr. Ford had asked Congress to

hold the line.

will be won."

By his own accoun aith of Charles 1Be reased nearly seven, Aug. 25 (NYT)

st five years that signed into law end, Richard Nixbilli establishing a Ant of the United by to monitor wages Just before Mr.

Just before Mr.

c in 1969, M

John Was 5673 omal remarks at a signarth was not be called the to \$4.5 r. on Wage and Price Mr. Reb-lity. must not be expected affect, provide "an instant answer at he an immediate panacea" to the curst flation besetting the nation.

A M He also sald that the greation

A M' He also sald that the creation any of the council was not to be regarded as a step preliminary to rstablishing another system of mandatory price and wage cou-

The function of the council, Mr. Ford said, was simply to giva "guidance in very broad terms to management and labor so they don't take advantage of a free economy in this critical situa-

Disruptions, Troubles

Mr. Ford had already taken a position against mandatory priceand-wage controls, and in re-lterating it, said that "we bave learned from experience that, in

Ford in Rough Even Before He Tees Off

WASHINGTON. Aug. 25 (AP .- President Ford Went of to play 18 holes of golf today, but he lorgot his golf

Burning Tree Country Club in suburban Bethesda, Md., for 18 holes with a foursome. About 10 minutes later, a White House limousine arrived. A presidential aide disclosed it was carrying Mr. Ford's goll clubs, lett behind at the White House when the President departed for the golf course.

Sihanouk Asks Ford to End Aid to Phnom Penh Regime

By Malcolm W. Browge

BUCHAREST, Aug. 25 (NYT), Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the exiled leader of the insurgent forces in Cambodia, called on President Ford yesterday to cud American ald to the Lon Nol government in Phnom Penli, a about peace in Cambodia quickly.

Prince Sihanouk said that Mr. Ford was not bound by the obli-gations of lormer President Nixon and thus was un a position to end the war by cutting off U.S. and which he said would bring about the collapse of the Lon Not government.

Prince Sihanouk made his remarks as he prepared to return to his exile headquarters in Peking. He has been in Bucharest for the last four days to particirate in ceremonies commemorating Romania's 20th anniversary of freedom from Nazi rule.

"President Nixon was in a position to remove American intervention from the Vietnam war. because he dld not start that war," the prince said. "That war began because of actions by Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. But Nivon bimself started the Cambodian war, so he was bound lo continue it.

Ford Free

"President Ford is free from those old obligations and can now bring peace to my country."

All of Prince Sihanouk's family was recently permitted by he Phnom Penh government to leave the country to take up residence in Peking. Several of Prince Sina-nouk's children and a number of grandchildren, as well as the queen mother, had remained in Philom Penh after his ouster in

At times they were under arrest but, finally, because of American intereession, they were allowed to lcave. Two of Prince Sinanouk's children, five grandchildren and his wile Princess Monique ac-

companied him to Bucharest. The prince predicted onlitary victory for the insurgent forces "In one or two years," but said that peace may be achieved beforc then without military vic-

"Already 62 governments recognize the government of the Khmer Rouge, my government." the prince said. "Last year we ranic within two votes of being scated in the United Nations, and this year I think we have an 80 per cent chance of winning a seat.

Next Budget "If that happens, with our goternment universally recognized as the legitimale government of Cambodia, will it be possible for the American Congress and people lo go on speuding more than \$700 million a year to support the Lon

"Your next budget will be ap-proved next year. I believe your budgets run from one July to the next-we keep very careful track of events in your country-and e can only hope that in next more money from American taxpayers to kill Cambodians."

Prince Sihanouk said that he had decided to renounce Cam-



REAR BARREL POLKA-Frankic, a 15-year-old polar bear at the Denver zoo. frolicking in his swimming pool with his newest toy-an aluminum beer keg.

Saigon, Feeling Aid Pinch, Shuts Down Some Outposts

By Philip A. McCombs

SAIGON, Aug. 25 (WP),-In a shift in policy, South Vietnam has for several months been abandoning military outposts throughout the country that it no longer bas the resources to de-

The shift is being forced by diminishing U.S. military aid, observers say. For the first time in the war Saigon is following a policy of drawing its forces back to stronger. Interior-lines of defense throughout the

Before, Saigon followed au "aggressive defense" policy, interdic-Communist supply routes, pre-counting attacks when nossible and setting up outposts deep in contested and Communist-controlled areas.

"Now we're drawing back," an official said privately. "We have no eboice. Remote outposts are being closed down to save the large amounts of fuel and am-munition that it takes to keep them going."

In addition, the official said. outposts strung along highways are being consolidated and those in relatively secure areas are being closed down when it is judged that they are not essen-

120 Closed in Detta

Figures are not available officially, but sources said 120 of approximately 3,000 government outposts in the Mckong Delta have been shut down recently and there are tentative plans to close

The Delta appears to be the only place where the closings are going on in a systematic fashion. Outposts are being shut down elsewhere in the country as the military situation dictates cr

A policy of aggressive defense was in effect when U.S. troops were in Vietnam. Even after the cease-fire agreement went into cffect 19 months ago, Saigon bad a seemingly limitless supply of ammunition and equipment with which to carry on that strategy. Operations wore conducted through Communist base areas and even across the Cambodian border. Government forces set up many outposts to monitor Communist activities in contested and enemy- controlled areas, and these outposts also directed interdiction and harassment efforts.

Critical Level Large quantities of ammunition were used, especially for artillery. Now. Victnamese and U.S. officials say the amount of animunition available to the South Vietnamese has dropped steadly to critical

The cutbacks are the result of action by the U.S. Congress to limit military and cconomic aid to Saigon. Officials are fearful of what the trend means. Closing outposts and drawing back, they say, means the Communists have a freer hand in continuing their logistics buildup deep in the South and of planning and carrying out attacks without interference.

We'll just tighten up our defenses and pray that we can deal with the crunch when it comes," an official said.

No one is sure when a Communist general offensive might be launched. The level of fighting now is the highest since the Dry Season

Some officials believe that the high level of fighting will continue through November, when the dry season will begin and then possibly turn into a general

offensive if Saigon continues to appear weakened by aid cutbacks.

Pears about Saigon's weakness are rising at a time when there are thought to be roughly 200,000 North Vietnamese troops in the South, equipped with more tanks and sophisticated weaponry than

The Communists have the cupacity, according to intelligence estimates, to launch a general of-ferisive and sustain it for up to

Reliable sources say there are six North Vietnamese combat divisions in reserve in North just above the Demilitarized Zone and capable of being fully committed to action within two days.

The live other divisions could be in action in the South within a period ranging from several days-to several weeks, the sources

New Tactics

But if the aid cutbacks are forcing Saigon to close down outposts, they are also forcing government forces to adopt some cffective new tactics, observers say.

When Communist troops occupled a hillton position north of Danang recently, for example, government forces did not pound the hill with artillery and air

Instead, they surrounded the hill, cutting off all supplies to the Communists, and waited. While they walted, they probed con-stantly with small infantry acllons. After two weeks, the defeeders were out of ammunition and the government took the hill

Aside from outposts the govcroment has abandoned. Victnamese military sources say the Communists have overrun and captured 150 platoon-sized, eight battalion-sized and two regimental-sized outposts since the c: '-

manders said. They estimated that

40 North Vietnamese troops were

said government casualties were

light.

reported today,

killed in the fighting. The officers

Angkor Wat Area Retaken

Saigon Forces Free Outpost After Siege of Eight Days

SAIGON, Aug. 25 IUPII.-The operation, launched several days ago, is designed to refought their way through a North capture all or part of the ruins, Vietnamese troop cordon today to sources said. The 20-square-mile lift an eight-day siege of an outtemple-city complex was overrun post, located 30 miles northwest and occupied by North Vietnamese of Saigon, field officers said. forces in the summer of 1970, only Far to the north. Communist a few months after the war bcartillery resumed heavy bombardgan in Cambodia.

ments around Duc Duc, 25 miles North Vietnamese forces have southwest of Danang, officers withdrawn from the temple area. which is now administered by Eighty miles south of Danang. Khmer Rouge insurgents, reports Viet Cong troops overran two

militis outposts guarding threat-ened Nghia Hanh, six miles south Souvanna Goes to France of Quang Ngal, military sources VIENTIANE, Aug. 25 10PT) .-Premier Souvanna Phoums, 73, About 800 government milita left today for France aboard a forces were involved in lifting special jet to convalesce from a the Communist siege of Spoi Cao, located two miles from Highway-1 necar Saigon. They were backed U.S. Civilian to Be Freed by lanks and artillery, field com-VIENTIANE, Aug. 25 tUPI).-

A senior official of the Communist Pathet Lao has confirmed that Emmet Kay, a civilian pilot who is the last known American prisoner in Indochina, will be relessed on Sept. 12 when other prisoners of war are exchanged in Lacs. A Pathet Lao spokesman said

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 25 (AP). -Government forces in a new operation around the temple yesterday that Mr. Kay, 47, of Honolulu, would be released "as ruins of Angkor Wat recaptured three important monuments in bumanitarian and goodwill the area, the military command

End of Hostility Seen

Conciliatory Signals Flashing Between Washington, Havana

Holt, a Latin American specialist, who concluded in his formal re-

port to the committee that "The Cubans are correct when they

say . . . that the U.S. policy of

isolating Cuba has been a failure.

If this is so, then it follows that

a new policy should be devised."

ed to President Kennedy in 1981

opposing the Bay of Pigs inva-sion attempt, is the highest-rank-ing U.S. official to have visited

Cube since the rupture of

diplomatic relations that sama

In addition to the Holt trip. 2. 15-day visit to Cuba was mada last month by Kalman Silvert, who traveled as 2 visiting New York University professor but is also a member of the Commission on U.S. Latin American Relations

and Ford Foundation program ad-

It is conceded openly by U.S.

officials and guardedly by the Cubans that since 1968 Hayana

has abandoned its efforts to ex-

port its revolution and, instead,

sought to play the role of a

showcase socialist state, depend-

ing heavily on the Soviet Union for its economic survival as a re-

sult of the hemispheric trade

Mr. Bolt also emphasized

his report that "Cuban support of revolution or insurgency

America has been at a minimum

for years in other than an ide-

ological sense."
In 1971, Premier Castro pro

claimed in a visit to Chile that

there is "more than one road" to economic development and

that each country must find its

own road. Since Cuba abandoned

the course of external revolu-

tionary insurgency, as symbolized by the late Ernesto (Cbc) Gue-

vara, relations have progressively

warmed between Havana and

many of its Latin American

Regional experts consider that

today there are excellent pros-pects that Venezuela and Co-

lombia will soon join the ranks

that have restored full diplomatic relations with Cuba. The

most recent was Panama, which resumed relations on Tuesday.

It is expected that by the end of the year there may be only a handful of holdouts, such as

Bolivia, Chile, Guatemala

Paris Marks

countries in the hemisphere

one might say a trivial-level

ements elsewhere in

embargo against it.

viser for Letin America.

Mr. Holt, the author of a memo that the committee chairman, William Fulbright, D-Ark, hand-

By Laurence Stern

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (WP). Committee's chief of staff, Pat Quiet but significant initiatives are under way toward ending the 13 years of hostile relations between the United States and

Conciliatory signals are being flashed between Washington and Havane through a variety of in-termediaries. Although these probes have been unofficial in nature, they are being monitored and evaluated at the highest levels in both capitals.

The next development in what Latin American specialists here regard as a fast-moving although low-keyed process is expected to be a call for normalization of relations between the two countries by the prestigious Com-mission on U.S.-Latin American Relations.

That panel is composed of prominent businessmen, financiers, publishers and academic figures, some of whom have held high governmental policy jobs in Latin American affairs. It is beaded by Sol Linowitz, former Xerox Corp. board chairman who served as the Johnson adminis-tration's ambassador to the Organisation of American States. Impact Seen

Within the next few months the council is expected to produce a broad review of U.S. relations with Latin America that is bound to have considerable impact on the Ford administra-

"It is no secret that we are going to recommend normalization as fast as possible, although we've made no public statement to that effect," a member of the council said. "The only ques-tion is whether we issue a statement now or wait until we are ready to issue the full report." "The whole Latin American

position on Cuba," said another participant in the work of the council, "is moving so fast that there is considerable feeling we should say something now or we'll be caught in an undertow of reaction.

Officially, the position of the U.S. government is still to look upon Cuba as a revolutionary pariah in the hemisphere. The line-from the lowliest deak officer to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger—is that 'no change' in U.S.-Cuban relations is under way. Although this may be true. in the most literal terms, it is far from the whole truth.

Mr. Kissinger is known to have been aware of recent contacts by Americans with top Cuban officials, including Premier Fidel Castro and his influential chief economic adviser. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. The secretary of state is reliably reported to have given private encouragement to those

to have told both private and governmental acquaintances that. while he personally favors normelivation of relations with Cube within the general framework of detente diplomacy, former President Nixon was inflexible on the subject.

With a new President in the White House the flexibility quotient of the U.S. government is now thought to be much higher. and Mr. Kissinger's hand considerably freer.

Mr. Castro, for his part, has exnressed admiration in recent m-terviews for Mr. Kissinger's abiliand diplomatic objectives. High-ranking Cubans bave recently told their American visitors that Mr. Kissinger's sympathetic attitude toward conciliation between the two countries has been relayed to them through second-party, official channels such as Mexican Foreign Minis-

ter Emilio Rabasa. But the consensus of their reporting is that Premier Castro has substantially lowered the teniperature of his rhetoric toward tha United States and softened the public terms on which the Caribbean cold war might be

The strongest public indication this was the recent findings of the Senate Foreign Relations

Anniversary Of Liberation PARIS, Aug. 35 (UPI).—Thirty years ago today, church bells peal-

ed across wartime Paris and an aide to the beleaguered German commander, Gen. Dietrich von Choltitz, asked wby. "They are ringing for us, my friend," the general replied. Today Parisians rang the bells

again and danced in the streets to celebrate the anniversary of the city's liberation from Nazi occupation. Pireworks burst over the Eiffel

Tower and Notre Dame Cathedral

fireboats mounted an aquatic display on the Seine and a generation not then born watched sound and light displays recalling the climactic events of Aug. 25, 1944. On the dawn of that day, a reconnaissance party from French Gen. Philippe Leclerc's 2d Armored Divisiou already was in the city. Then the main body of his forces rumbled into the city and, at 30 minutes after noon, for the first time in four years the blue, white and red French flag was raised again on the Eif-

fel Tower. At 2 p.m. the French Tricolor fluttered from the Arch of At 3:30 p.m. Gen. von Choltits

signed a document surrendering his forces to Gen. Leclerc. At 4:30 p.m. Gen. Charles de Gaulle re-entered the city and proclaimed: "Paris outraged, Paris broken, Paris martyred, but Paris freed. But freed by itself, by its own people..."

"Is Paris burning?" Hitler screamed in his Prussian bunker. when be heard of the entry into this city of Gen. Leclerc's troops and those of the American Army's 4th Division under Maj. Gen. Raymond Barton. Plans had been laid to put tons

of dynamite in the crypt of Notre Dame and underneath the Louvre the Opera House, the Effel Tower, the Arc de Triemphe and other landmarks. Engineers were ordered to wire

buildings for dynamiting. Gen. von Choltits said he received nine orders to set Paris

His last act as a long-serving officer of the German Army was

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Page 4-Monday, August 26, 1974 *

The Inflation Enigma

recreation of an agency to monitor wages and prices. President Ford warned that "it would not provide an instant answer or an immediate panacea" for inflation. It is doubtful that the warning was needed: more voices have been raised to question the ability to "jawbone" the nation into economic stability than to hail it as anything more than a kind of Greek chorus, explaining the drama rather than affecting it. Like the chorus, it has an important part to play -hut not a decisive one.

But if Mr. Ford is criticized for the limited approach toward the unusual slumpflation that is baffling much of the world, he is also receiving warnings against moving too fast or too far in fighting the phecomenon. And these warnings do not come only from the classic economists who decry any government interference with the-to themimmutable laws of supply aod demand. He has also been warned, through Mr. James Reston and The New York Times, by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany against "a strong deflationary economic policy" which would not only increase American unemployment but have serious repercustions around the world.

In other words, President Ford faces not only the dilemma of deciding just how much anti-inflatiooary action to take in respect to the American problem of inflation, but

Signing the bill which he requested for the also how this action will affect nations which are America's allies and trading partners. Mr. Schmidt cited the confusions of three years ago (when the United States abruptly cut the dollar loose from gold; and the nationalist policies which other countries are adopting. He might have drawn a starker parallel - the great Depression, when so many nations, including the United States, were tempted to try economic autarky and created economic anarchy.

> In Bonn, which has had experience with the difficulties of close ecocomic cooperation among the geographically and historically related countries of Europe, there is no suggestion of any sudden creation of a global economic body to meet the unprecedented economic strains which have been set up receotly. Rather, there the officials hope for close communication among the major industrialized powers—the United States. West Germany, Britain, France and Japan.

Would this be enough - even assuming that these nations were able to act wisely and conformably? There is still the Third World and the Communist world, and what the nations comprising those vague and often divided entities might do to affect markets and the cost of raw materials. But such collaboration as Mr. Schmidt hopes for should be at least a basic step towards rationalizing the global economy before it is nationalized into chaos.

Unanimous Verdict

The unanimous declaration by the House Judiciary Committee that Richard Nixon would have been impeached, had he not chosen to resign, definitely seals the historic record. That straightforward judgment is essential to a full understanding of the circumstances and the constitutional procedures that led to Mr. Nixon's downfall. The bipartisan affirmation that he had committed offenses that warranted his removal from office serves to foreclose any inture misunderstanding that might flow from the former President's parting explanation that only the loss of a strong enough political base forced his departure. The House added emphasis to the finality of its action by voting 412 to 3 to accept the report and commeod the committee for its work.

An especially powerful safeguard against any future divisive effort to rewrite history is provided by the Republican members of the committee, who addressed themselves bluntly to the myth that "Richard Nixon was 'hounded from office' by his political opponents and media critics." The reality, as the Republicans themselves underscore, is that it was Richard Nixon who obstructed justice at the very time that he was assuring the American people that he had assumed personal responsibility for the exposure of all wrongdoing.

The simple statement by members of his own party that it was Mr. Nixon who "imprisoned the truth . . . so long and so tightly

within the solitude of his Oval Office that it could not be unleashed without destroying his presidency," goes to the heart of the process that sealed his fate. Such agreement overshadows the minority's dissent over some specific charges relating to Mr. Nixon's personal finances and his abuse of presidential powers.

What the massive 528-page document complled by the committee shows so clearly is that the case against Mr. Nixon was not narrowly or capriciously based on occasional lapses or on unwitting misinterpretations of executive prerogatives, personal ethics or political strategies. The record lays bare an all-pervasive doctrine and a consistent pattern that in the end left no choice or option to those duty bound to sit in judgment.

The law itself made Mr. Nixon's downfall necessary; its enforcement by men of courage and integrity made it inevitable. 'The lesson to future presidents is that wrongdoing will not be safe, no matter how general the language of the Constitution, as long as the country knows the purpose of its basic law and shows the will to have it honored. This is, in effect, what the House Indiciary Committee reaffirmed, not on the basis of partisan politics but of massive evidencemuch of it in Mr. Nixon's own voice-which all the months of dissembling and obstruction by a self-destroyed President could not hide or deny.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Cuba: Will Ford Act?

long-entrenched problems include a willingness to scrap an increasingly bankrupt policy of trying to maintain a Western Hemisphere boycott of Cuba? This question, being asked in nearly every Latin American country. takes on greater timeliness with Panama's decision to restore normal relations with Fidel Castro's government.

Panama is the seventh member of the Organization of American States to breach unilaterally the 10-year-old OAS political and economic hoycott of Cuba. The new Presidents of Colombia and Venezuela have also announced their intention of resuming ties with Havana, Costa Rica, Ecuador and even Guatemala are moving in the same

Opinion samplings indicate that a majority of OAS members would welcome Cuba back into the inter-American family. These governments no longer fear attempts by Premier Castro to export his revolution through sunport of guerrilla forces. They want to trade

Will President Ford's fresh approach to with Cuba, and believe its re-entry into the economic life of the hemisphere might lessen Soviet influence on the island.

> These governments never understood why the Nixon administration, justly proud of its initiatives toward China and the Soviet Union, remained opposed to any thaw in relations with the Communist regime in a small country very close by. Weary of waiting for Washington's agreements to drop the OAS boycott, the seven governments Lave now gone ahead individually with actions to render the sanctions meaningless.

> Recent American visitors to Cuba, including Pat M. Holt, chief of staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, report that Mr. Castro would now welcome hetter relations with Washington. President Ford is certain to encounter strong opposition from conservatives even to modest first steps in that direction: but few actions he could take would do more to restore realism and credibility to Washington's policy for the Americas.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Romania and Cyprus

It was not without worry that the Romarian leaders had watched the unleashing of a new armed cooflict in Cyprus. From the beginning - unlike Marshai Tito - they had disapproved of Turkey's military intervention for fear that the use of force might become contagious in that region considered as strategic by the superpowers. Bucharest

indeed may have feared that this tension in the Mediterranean might give the Russians a pretext for increasing their pressure with a view to obtaining a passage across Romanian territory. Rumors to this effect indeed have been making their rounds in June and July during the visit of Marshal Yakubovski, the Warsaw Pact forces chief of staff, in the Romanian capital.

-From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

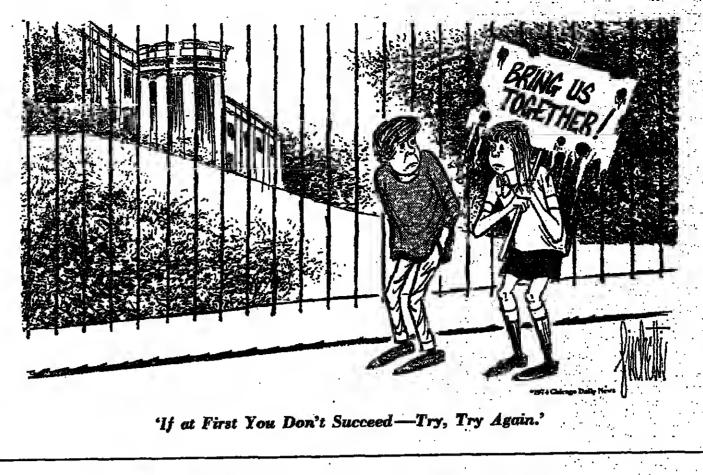
August 26, 1899

RETNES-The Rennes court-martial was yesterday a fleid day for the experts in handwriting. The first expert witcess was Mr. Gobert, of the Bank of France, who repeated his conviction that the "bordereau" was written by Major Esterhazy and not by Captain Dreyfus. He was followed by M. Bertillon who introduced his now-famous schema, from which ced that the "bordcreau" was the work of Captain Dreifus

Fifty Years Ago

August 26, 1924

REYKJAVIK-Driftiog beiplessly northward between crunching ice-floes towards Arctic waters, blinded by stioging snowstorms and enveloped in fog until correct observation was impossible. Lieutenant Locatelli Italian aviator, and his three companions were dragged safely aboard the U.S. cruise. Richmond after facing almost certain death for nearly five days. They were found off the west coast



Europe Thirty Years After

By James Reston

PARIS-On the 30th anniversary of the liberation of Paris, Europe has many problems but it is alive and vibrant. It is liberated in the west, divided in the middle, and occupied by the Russians in the east, but It is not alone and it is not afraid.

Paris, on this 30th anniversary weekend, was incredibly beautiful, flooded with sunshine and tourists. There were wild strawberries and respherries as big as redishes in the restaurants for anybody who could afford them -at \$3 or \$4 a helping-and trade was good.

All the shops were advertising sales, which means that goods were selling at about half their normally inflated cost, or no more than double their worth, but for the anniversary, at least, nobody seemed to mind,

The old Continent still has more problems than it has resources. In short, it's a little broke, but is off on holiday now anyway and will think about all those pleasaot things later.

Holidaying

The painters have taken over the chancellor's official quarters in Bonn, and the decorators are shiping up the President's palace here in Paris. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is on a lake in north Germany, President Valery Gis-card d'Estaing is shuttling back and forth between Paris and the southern beaches and Prime Minister Harold Wilson of Britain is in the Scilly Isles. It reminds one of a little of the old First War jingle:

I was playing golf The day the Germans landed All our men had run away. And all our ships were stranded.

And the thought of England's Almost put me off my game.

Still, Europe remains, particularly on this anniversary of the eod of a terrible war, a symbol of the endurance of the human race; there is a certain, stubborn wisdom to this leisurely summer pace. Officials in this part of the world have been through too many disasters to think they can solve complicated problems in a hurry. They assume the problems will be here when they get back from vacation, and on this they are certainly right.

Inflation

For the first six months of this Tear, the rate of inflation in the major countries of Europe was 72 per cent in West Germany, 12.4 France, 14.4 in Britain, 3od 15.5 in Italy—compared to 10.3 in the United States, 10.3 in Canada, and 24.2 in Japan. It is now running at the rate of 20 per cent in Britain, which is now talking about a general strike.

From west to east along the Mediterranean. revolution more trouble to come in Portugal: a sinking dictator and transition to monarchy in Spain, bankruptcy in Italy, and a virtual state of war between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus, on the southern flank of the NATO alliance.

Beyond that, other tangles to come. For the old generation of leaders is passing, not only in Spain, but in Yugoslavia; and, after Tito, it is not quite clear what will happen in the volatile

Perhaps the greatest tragedy of these 30 years lies in the fact that Europe, more than a generation after the last war. is oot really liberated, but amoutated. with the esstern half still dominated by the Red Army, and Germany cut in two.

Adapted Europe has adepted to this but

not accepted it. In the West, it has made a start toward economic unification, but the dreams of union at the end of the war have

"Europe has never existed." Jean Monnet, the father of the Common Market, once remarked, and be was saying the same thing here this weekend, "It is not the addition of national sovereignty in a conclave which creates 20 eutity Ooe must genuinely create Europe.

Winston Churchill was more specific. "We must proclaim the mission and the design of a united Europe whose moral conception will win the respect and gratitude of mankind and whose

lack of fear itself. It is no long-er worried about the menace of invasion from Russia or the retreat of America into isolation, so now it pauses, part way between union and the old nationalism. Nevertheless, there have been 30 years since the last war and

and wherever they go in this wide domain, will truly feel: 'Here I am at home.'" Well, this was the mood of 30 years ago. These words were spoken out of hope and fear, and now it may be that the only thing Europe has to fear is the

physical strength will be such

that none will dare molest her

tranquil sway . . . I hope to see a Europe where men and women

of every country will think as much of being European as of belonging to their native land,

there were only 20 between the two world wars, and a new generation has arisen that accepts the objective of union more

"But that is not enough." Mon-net was saying here this week-

end. "The economic security of Europe can no more be solved by nations apart than its military The question is not security. where the leaders are siming but what they are doing about it." On this, most of the leaders

agree, but on the 30th anniversary it seems enough to note that things are much better than they were. They will talk about the inflation and other unple subjects when they come back

Turkish peasants who adored

Menderes, have resented military

Nor is the army entirely free

of internal plots. In 1960 power

was initially held by majors and

colonels, later eased out. In

March 1972 there was an of-

ficers' conspiracy from the left

-squashed by the army-managed

regime. But the army, while op-

posing Communism, has also op-posed religious bigotry and backed

land reform

The last spasmodic army in-

tervention was that of 1971. Af-

terward it gradually withdrew

as is Turkish custom. But when Sunday's presidential term was.

expiring in 1973, the officers wanted to put their boss, General

iticians resisted and eventually

gained a kind of victory—a retir-

While the army didn't origin-

ally like being trustrated on this.

choice it accepted it terminated

vestigial martial law, and agreed to free parliamentary elections

which produced the Ecevit gov-

ernment. The officers were wor-

ried about the swift-talking little

Premier at first, regarding him as a wild leftist. But in the Cyprus

crisis Ecevit has proven himself

just as gung-ho as the military

I asked him about the army's

"No prime minister could feel

as comfortable as I on relations

with the army. It is politically

conscious but without political

ambition. Don't forget that I

took an open stand against the

The fact remains that the army

and the present regime are in

tandem. The officers are content

to have a dynamic, popular civil-

ian run the show. They prefer to leave politics to the politicians.

Ecevit is right in saying it has

no "political ambition"—certainly

not now. And it never wants to

display political staying power,

on the occasions when it does

All this being said, the srmy

is a primordial factor in Turkey's political mix. It doesn't insist

on holding the reins; indeed, it

prefers not to. But its shadow

is a constant factor and has been

since this martial people's ear-

Ecevit is fine from the army's

viewpoint today as compared with yesterday But I cannot

imagine the army taking it quiet-

ly should he—like Harry Truman

D The New York Times.

cause he was going too far.

decide to fire a commander be-

move in

liest days.

1971 military intervention."

Now they are arm in arm,

role in politics and he said:

ed admiral

The pos

from politics of its own accord

A Custom

politics since then.

Battle Hymn of the Republic

By C.L. Sulzberger

ISTANBUL-Lenin once wrote that "the standing army everywhere and in all countries is intended for use not so much against the external as the internal enemy." While this assertion is no more true of Turkey than it is of the Soviet Union, the military in Turkey have an ancient tradition of interfering in political affairs.

From 1299, when the Ottoman empire was born, until 1923, when it died, the Turks were in fact ruled by military leaders. When Ataturk (himself a highly reputed general) led the revolution that created a republic, Turkey was in a sense invaded by its own armed

The sultan's elite Janizary corps used to overturn its regimental cauldrons as a sign the administration was about to be eset. The young Turks of 1908 were army revolutionists. Then as the late President Sunay, a retired general, told me in 1971: "Ataturk relied above all on the army to save the republic. In fact it was due to the army's effort that the republic came into being."

It is essential to recognize this basic factor in Turkish politics, under any and all regimes. The army likes to let civilians run the affairs of state but if, in its judgment, these are mishandled the armed forces will (as they said in a memorandum explaining their seizure of power on March 12, 1971) "use their legal rights and seize power directly." The key phrase is "legal rights,"

Pive of the republic's six presi-

dents have been senior officers. Ultimately the armed forces constitute a more important political factor than parliament, even if, as at the moment, the military remain in the background. In times of crisis it is customary for a premier to consult his top generals more earnestly than the assembly president. The chairman of the joint chiefs has a protocol ranking ahead of the defense and foreign ministers,

As a political influence—usually potential, sometimes active—the army tends toward moderate reform although in 1960 when it grabbed power, it saw to it that Premier Menderes and two chief ministers were hanged. Most

- Letters Greece's Folly

Somebody needs to teach our fair-weather friends, the Greeks, something about the meaning of moral responsibility. For years they lived under a dictatorship with precious little evidence of popular unrest or uprising. The dictatorship was not overthrown by any courageous, freedom-loving Greeks, but finally collapsed of its own egregious adventurism The Greeks have nobody but themselves to blame for the Cyprus situation. The Turks didn't overthrow the rightful government of Cyprus and set up a petty

thug in its place with a view to annexation. It was the Greeks who did those things. The Turks, after waiting a reasonable time to see whether anybody else was going to do anything about that aggression, proceeded in a moderate and restrained way to take the steps necessary to protect the Turkish Cypriots and to ensure that Greece would not have another chance to renege on its treaty obligations.

Faced with this checkmate of their designs and lacking the backbone to stand up to the Turks, the Greek mob-so docile under the colonels' tyranny-now discharge their frustration by assaulting the U.S. Embassy, and inciting their Cypriot co-nationals to murder the defenseless representative of a country which has shown them nothing but friendship and support, on the incredlble ground that the United States falled to protect Greece from the natural consequences of the folly of its own government.

Greece wants to pull out of NATO? I say good riddance. Nobody and no country is indispeusable, and with allies like this. who needs enemies?

J.C. DIXÓN.

Presidential Candor The whole United States is

looking forward with enthusiasm to an age of candor in the White House. But what are possible in Congress may not be for a President. By the very nature of his position, he must be all things to both the rich and the poor, the black and the white the employce and the employer, the Californian and the New Yorker,

and even the Democrats as well as the Republicans, while abroad every developing country will expect as much from him as the other, belligerents will each seek his favor, and even Communist rulers will appear to pander to his wishes, whils democratio and traditional friends will seek his

support. He must endeavor to find a mutuality of interests with all-factions, all parties, all countries and all peoples. How, then, can he be forthright while striving to determine and follow what is best for his country, his party, his administration and himself? Being accountable to each and all he can take none into his confidence. That is his dilemma,

But if he makes no faise claims. those who are thoughtful will understand his silence, and if he is self-confident and patient, those who seek an advantage will know they can gain nothing by empty promises. HARRISON LEWIS

Madliena, Malta.

Press and Ford

Damned white of The Washington Post journalist David Broder (IHT, Aug. 14), to suggest that the press "lay off" the new President, and give the poor innocent guy a chance. The understatement of all time: "Journalism 'helped' topple the last two Presi-

Having sabotaged our country in order to crucify Nixon, the press feels it owes this President "a reasonable chance," in Broder's own words. I suggest that, in curtailing the

rights of the presidency, now that they have laid bare every vestige of privacy in the White House, they also be curtailed in what they print and how they print it, We have had enough experience now in how the press can use its tremendous power.

V. BOYRIVEN. Neuilly, France.

I have just read the column by David Broder, "A Word of Cantion to the U.S. Press on Ford," and find it one of the most sensible articles ever written on the

TAGE SKARIN.

We're Waiting For a Move From Nixon

By William Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—The American Bar Association has voted unani-mously that no bill of immunity should be passed for the ex-clusive protection of Richard Nixon One could hardly have expected anything else, save possibly, under the professionally pressing circumstances of the past few years, a motion to recommend a law limiting the number of lawyers that can be sent to jail in any single year.

Obviously the Nixon problem is not, at this stage, a lawyer's problem. And anything that approsches an attempt to codify a solution to the Mixon problem has the effect of retarding a solution to the Mixon problem. The whole idea of executive clemency is that the law should be transcended. You cannot, by logical definition, pass a law to transcend a law. The whole point of the exercise is lost. What is required is that an individual should go out on a limb and say: To suggest that "Nixon has suffered enough" is hugely to underrate what has happened to him. His mortification is a continuing pun-Ishment. The probabilities are that on his deathbed, he will be an unhappy man. To pot him behind bars, under the circumstances, is not to "punish" him more, it is to achieve formalistic juridical satisfaction at the expense of acquiring for the country the reputation for a finicky vindictiveness that does us discredit.

Concerning the usual objections

a few observations: It is true that Nixon's subordinates have already suffered jail, some of them; and that others are about to go to jail These should be separated into two categories. One category is the absolutely straightforward offense of accepting bribes, cheating on one's texes, that kind of thing. Those who did that kind of thing and are at the dock should proceed anonymously to meet their fate. Those others whose crime has been complicity in the cover-up and involvement in the Watergate break-in should be tried, convicted (if the evidence so indicates), and given suspended 30-day sentences.

Here the lawyers might have paused to consider the awful meaning of disparment. Surely it is proper for the legal community to punish its members under certain circumstances, and it is true that that community's failure to punish its members when they are acting as obstructionists of the of William Kunstler during the wild years) is more typical of bar associations than disharment proceedings. But to say to such as John Ehrlichman that they are disparred and cannot practice their profession for the rest of their lives is, well, cruel and inhuman. It is like saying to a writer who writes one libelous article that he may hever again put pen to paper.

9. Why is it right to decline to ceeded to prosecute his subordinates? To answer that question clinically, you just have to tear yourself away from the absolutization of republican principles. It is okay to go about saying: no. one is above the law. But that is only mostly true. Our presidents are expected to take certain risks, and generations of them have done so. Quod licet lovi, non licet bovi. (What is permitted divine is not permitted cattle.) The risks Richard Nixon took were for tawdry motives, and he has been punished as surely as Napoleon was punished when his empire was taken away from him. But they didn't take Napoleon out and shoot him, even though he had led, in his disastrous campaigns, hundreds of thousands of men to their deaths. We were shocked, not satisfied. at the execution of Nicholas II.

We are in senting effec-We are in search of the tive immunity. Here Mr. Nixon could help us. First by undertaking to write a full and frank account of his role in the coverup, and giving it to Congress. Among other things, this would deprive him of huse commercial returns he might have from a commercial publisher.

And—a gesture by Mr. Nixon—he might announce that it is his intention not to stray physically from the premises of San Clemente for one year. Those Secret Service men would then. in effect, not only be there to prevent outsiders from going in, but insiders from going out I cannot believe that, if at this point Mr. Jaworski announced that he did not intend to prosecute Mr. Nixon, there would be a murmur of protest, except from the fever swamps of vindic-

But as I say, at this point, we need a gestaire from Mr. Nixon.

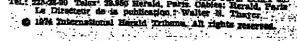


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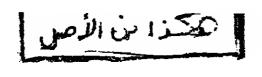
Coy Terger. Assistant Managing Editor.

Arthur Ochs Sultherger

Robert T. MacDonald Editor Managing Editor Murray M. Weiss George W. Bates







oared During Nixon Years

By Ronald Kessler
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (WP), owned by Mr. Abplanalp his em-By his own accounting, the alth of Charles (Bebel Rebozo creased nearly sevenfold in the st five years that his close end. Richard Nixon, was Presi-Ant of the United States. lust before Mr. Nixon took ot-

e in 1969, Mr. Rebozo's net "arth was \$673,000. By September, 73, his net worth—largely in al estate and holdings in a bank d other companies—had jumpto \$4.5 million.

Mr. Rebozo tisted his wealth in niidential financial statements at he signed and certified to be curate under penalties of law. A Miami lawyer famil'ar with any of the holdings listed in fr. Rebozo's statements characized as "conservative" most of ic values Mr. Rebozo placed ou

Information from Mr. Rebozo's 69 and 1970 financial statements as previously been made public. Washington Post obtained you federal sources last week the first copy of Mr. Rebozo's 373 financial statement. His fi-Elerutiny for many months in inreestigations by the Senate Water-terate committee and the Watergate

ad pecial prosecutor's office.
The financial statements do not shed light on how Mr. Re-1080 was able to increase his wealth so impressively in the first ive years Mr. Nixon was in the White House,

Next to millimaire Robert Abplanalp, the Aerosol valve maker, Mr. Rebozo has been Mr. Nixon's nost important financial bene-OSactor. Together with Mr. Abayılanalp, Mr. Rebozo enabled the tic ormer President to buy his San in Temente estate in California on his ighly favorable terms. Mr. Re-3 Aozo also brought Mr. Nixon into torylorida land deals that considerdinaly enriched him.

suttcIn addition, Mr. Rebozo has ad-ked itted handling political con-gributions for Mr. Nixon and a deral grand jury here is now eking to determine if some of the campaign money Mr. Rebozo r. Nixon's personal use, accord-g to court papers filed by Wa-rgate Special Prosecutor Leon

Jore Mr. Rebozo could not be reach-test tor comment. One of Mr. cbozo's lawyers, William Harper, in id no comment on the graud id no comment on the graud try investigation of Ar Rebos assets. Bank Extends Credit

Gath the Federal Home Loan picinii Board to obtain a savings Wd ions association charler. His six 73 assets were listed in a con-

ed with Hudson Valley Naa Sacrad Eank when it extended in Free credit A 23 percent share more the Yookers, N.Y. Bank is

b scher entagou Chief Notes Watch On Commands in Nixon Crisis

By Bernard Gwertzman

per AVASHINGTON. Aug. 25 (NYT). eigiDefense Secretary James Schleand all kept unusually close control Indeer lines of command during the it days of the Nixon administion to insure that no unau-Atorized orders were given to Military units by the White

11 A)use. 1 th senior Peniagon official said s isterday that the decision to ila mitor closely all orders from 3-y source was made by Mr. Brhlesinger in consultation with r Force Gen. George Brown, airman of the Joint Chlefs of [[Wif, to prevent any of a series

oossible situations The official said that Mr. Schleiger began to worry about the Liuation when it became clear thing in late July and early of gist that the impeachment or ligination of Richard Nixon med "mevitable."

There were two major areas of Livern on Mr. Schlesinger's mind, Livern of fivial said.

The first was that in some "un-" bable" situation Mr. Nixon or the of his aldes might comact nuitary units directly thr hout going through the usual Fniagon chain of command and foier that some action be taken

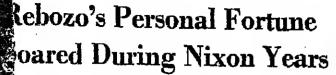
udget Director sserts U.S. Will Cool' Inflation

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (AP).v Ash, director of the Ottice Management and Budget, said orkiday lisat the Ford administran would "cool the tevers of gore unemployment than we'd

Addressing a Wali Street lunrefeon of business representatives.

Ash also emphasized Presentatives at int Ford's determination to trim Daire federal budget and avoid filter wage-price conirols or instend-by authority that would cat rmst them reintroduction.

ing: Concerning budgetary austerlit, lear r. Ash said. "The President will es announcing shortly lederal far isonnel collings and depart-ent-by-department ludget cuts." Fip But he added that the Furd are ministration turors discussions those hudget cuts with the vartisan congressional leaderrsa.p. which, it is huped, would theid to areas of agreement. 3) fore not going to come up with wife judgetary laundry list and ity schelings it through Congress," he



ployees and his lawyer. A detailed comparison of Mr. Rebozo's holdings before and afier Mr. Nison took office cannot he made because only the net worth figure could be obtained from the 1969 statement. How-ever. The Washington Post obtained Mr Rebozo's full 1870 financial statement, which was filed with a Florida banking agency. Together with the full 1973 Statement, which has not previously been disclosed, the changes in Mr. Rebozo's assets can be pinpointed.

The financial statements show that from 1970 to 1973, Mr. Rebozo's gross assets grew from \$2.3 million to \$6.9 million. His net worth-gross assets after debts are deducted—rose from \$1.2 miltion to \$4.5 million.

Company Holdings both years. Mr Rebozos fargest holdings were in compa-nies. In most cases, the financial statements show large increases in the value of Mr. Rebozo's inrestments, attributable either to acquisition of more assets, an in-crease in the estimated worth of

old assets or both. Mr. Rebozo's real estate holdrose io ralue from \$682,000 to \$13 million. Most of the increase is attributable to acquisi-

tion of new properties.

Against his assets Mr. Rebozo listed debts. or liabilities, owed to banks of \$797.700 in 1970 and of \$1.9 million in 1973 He cited mortgage debts of \$139,195 in 1970 and \$306,494 in 1973. Other debts owed in unspecified persons were \$175.600 in 1970 and \$151,600 in

Income while Mr. Nixou was President can only be guessed, since his 1973 statement says only that his annual income was in excess of \$200,000. His 1968 income, according to the 1969 statement.



Charles (Bebe) Rebozo

to block the "constitutional pro-The second was that a genuine national emergency might develop in which American military units

might have to be placed on alert or go into action, and Mr. Schlesinger and Gen. Brown wanted to insure that they could vouch publicly for the actions. The Pentagon official stressed that Mr. Schlesinger's concern

was hypothetical and did not evoive from any actual event, Al no lime, the officials said, was there any sign that the While House or any military commander was contemplating any action outside the chain of conunand. Mr. Schlesinger reportedly became concerned that, if there were an imposemment debate and then a Senate trial, which seemed likely after the House Judiciary Committee roted articles of impeachment, the country could

"have difficult times." Hypothetical Concern

There was hypothetical concern not only that somebody at the White House might order some units to act against Congress but also that some official might seek to have some unit oust the Presi-

Moreover, Mr. Schlesinger, in his conversations with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, was also concerned that a national erisis might arise while the President's future hung in the balance, the Pentagon official

Mr. Schlesbiger decided that he would not leave Washington diring the White House crists to insure that he would be able to be al the center of Pentagon com-

Under the National Security Act and the Constitution the President is commander in chiet. His commands flow down from the defense secretary to the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the military

Goarded Comment Mr. Schlesinger, for life record, limited his comments to the fol-

"In keeping with my statulors responsibilities. I did assure mygelf that there would be no question about the proper constitutional and legislated chain nf command, and there never was

Only two of the country's reany questiou." The Pentagou official denied gions-the states of Kayah and some published reports that Mr. Chin-hare escaped the tloads. The waters lnundated about singer was particularly con-30,000 square infles, including a served about the localty of Air Porce officers. He sald that there was no sign of any problem, with and killed more than 300 cattle. any branch or group of ufficers. the reports said.



Firemen battling blaze that destroyed this building at Canadian National Exhibition.

Fire Destroys Toronto Hall, Spanish Art Exhibit

TORONTO. Aug. 25 (UPI) .fire early yesterday destroyed loused it on Lake Ontario.

Antoine Gaudin

Dies, Worked on

A-Bomb Project

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).-

Dr. Antoine Gaudin, 74, a mineral engineer who led development of

the ore-processing techniques

which made uranium available for the first atomic bombs during

World War II, dled Friday at

the Massachusetts General Hos-

In secret research for the Man-hattan Engineer District which directed the atomic bomb project,

Dr. Gaudin's team learned how

to apply methods of leaching and

lon exchange to extracting ura-

nium from the ores which had

reached the United States from the Belgian firm which had min-

ed them in wbal is now lhe

African Republic of Zaire. They

worked at the Massachusetts In-

stitute of Technology, where he joined the faculty in 1938, and in

Dr. Thomas King, oue of Dr.

Gaudin's colleagues in the MIT

Department of Metallurgy, recalled that Dr. Gaudin had mede an

even more fundamental scientific

contribution in "laying the scien-tific principles under flotation," a

echnique widely used for ex-

tracting metals and other raluable elements from ores contain-

ing only tiny proportions of the

Born in Smyrna, Turkey, the

son of a Prench railroad man-

ager. Dr. Gaudin came to the United States during World War

I. He studied to become a min-ing engineer at Columbia Uni-

resity and then joined its faculty

before moring on to the Uni-

versity of Utah, the Montana School of Mines and, Itually,

2 Lawyers Free 1

After Jailing in

U.S. Trial Brawl

ST. PAUL, Miun., Aug. 25 |AP).

-William Kunstier and Mark

Lane, two lawyers prominen! in

protest causes, were released res-

erday after being jailed over-

night following a shouting malch

with Judge Fred Nichol in U.S.

met with one of their colleagues on

the legal team defending Dennis

Banks and Russell Means, two

teaders of the American Indian

Movement, on charges of assault

iarceny and conspiracy in con-

nection with AIM's 71-day armed occupation of Wounded Knee.

Speciators and federal mar-

shals had a list light in the rear

of the courtroom as the two

lawyers and the judge had their

rerbal exchange Friday. No

spectators were arrested, but the

attorneys were held in contempt

Mr. Kunstler had been ques-

Moves Camp, a rehuttal witness

When the judge ordered the

removal of speciators from one

row of scats, they refused to

hudge. As marshals and specta-

tors fought Mr. Kunstler and Mr.

Lane began shouting at the judge.

blaming him for the brawl. The

lawyers were led off lo the cliy

iail. The fighting continued un-

lil a marshal sprayed a protester

12 Persons, 500 Cattle

RANGOON. Burna, - Aug. 25

(Reuters).-The worst floods in

Burniese records have killed 12

persons and affected more than

two million, unofficial reports

Die in Burma Floods

with a chemical irritant

of court.

the audience.

S.D., in the winter of 1973.

They were freed after the judge

District Court here.

Winchester, Mass.

pital in Boston.

a \$500,000 Spanish art exhibition and the \$10-million Canadian National Exhibition building that The fire razed the 65-year-olo

finest pieces of architecture on the grounds. There were no injuries. The cause of the fire The exhibition on loan from the Spanish government, includ-

hullding, described as one of the ed ceramics, paintings, autique costumes and armor and bullfighters' costumes Howard Tate, assistant general manager of the exhibit hall, said the Spanish works were "irreplaceable and priceless

Mr. Parsky and others,

Pirst is its level of production.

During Mr. Simon's visit, the

Saudi authorities said that pro-

duction oext year would rise from

the present level of slightly more

to million. Such an increase

would exert at least a modest

downward pressure on the world

negotiations with the Arabian

American Oil Co., 40 per cent of

which is owned by four major

American firms, for a 100 per

cent Saudi take-over of Aramco.

Saudi Arabia .oams 60 per cent

The terms of the eventual

agreement, both government and

industry sources say, could bavo

an important bearing on world nil prices. The deal will include

lbe terms under which the four

companies—the Standard Oil Co. of California, Texaco Inc. the

Exxon Corp. and the Mobil Oll

Corp.-will be able to "buy back"

the Suudi-owned oil.

of it naw.

Second is the secre Saudi

Saudi Delay on Auction of Oil Dims U.S. Hope of Price Cut

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 hold the key to future prices in NYTI.—The covernment's hopes for lower world oll prices have been dimmed, but not climiuated, by recent developments in major producing countries.

The most important selback, according to high officials, was the mysterious postponement of Saudi Arabia's planned auction of a sizable quantity of oil this month, with the market to set the price. Now that world production is apparently in excess of demand and with storage tanks full in important consuming countries, the auction had been expected to start the way toward lower prices. 1
The decision lo hold an auc-

tion was announced during the visit last month to Saudi Arabia of Treasury Secretary William Simon, According to Gerald Pareky, the assistant secretary who deals with oil matters, the U.S. government has still not been formally notified that the auction has been postponed

OPEC Senton

We still authorate an auction," be said in an interview. He suggested that the Saudi authorities may be delaying it until after the meeting Sept. 12 in Vienna of the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Apart from the delay of the auction, olber adverse derelou-ments have included aunounced cutbacks in production by Kuwait and Venezuela in order to maintain prices in the face of cxcess supply. Kuwait has firmly rejected Mr. Simon's argument, backed up with econometric studies, that a lower price is in the long-run best interest of the

producing countries.

Arthur Burns, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, has said that he regards the world financial problem created by the higher oil prices with huge flows of funds to the producing countres-as "unmanageable" tuiles prices are reduced, although Mr. Simon takes a less pessimistic

Saudi Arabia is under pressure from other producing countries, including fellow Arabs, not to take actions that would reduce the price. Apart from the auction, Saudi Arabis appears to

Coalition Talks In Iceland End Without Accord

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Aug. 26 Reulers .- Talks on forming s new government ended yesterday without final agreement as Icebuid's economic problems wors-

Representatives of the Farmers tioning an AIM deserter, Louis Progressive party and the conserratire Independence parts were unable to cud a seven-week against the detense, and there was a suicker from someone in stelemate since last month's indecisive general elections.

Last week, the Icelandic cen tral bank suspended foreign currency trading, a measure that is expected to last until the krons is devalued. The move has brought trade to a hall and is hurting the tourist industry.

Central bank director Johannes Nordal said he expected a deraluation of 'between 10 and 20 per cent.

In an interview, he said he did not believe Iceland was bankrupt, bul wage increases had boosted spending beyond the economy's buying power, Rumors ot a devaluation had prompted panie buying of foreign currencies, Mr. Nordal added.

"There is now little left in our foreign currency fund," he said.

15 Die on Indian Rail Line NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (Reuters) At least 15 railroad workers were killed yesterday when four freight cars broke loose and rolled into a train carrying workers in northern Incha.

U.S. Clothing Firms Will Join Russians Let Paris Prêt-à-Porter Show

By Herbert Koshetz

of \$130 million. This indicated that agreements with Far Fast-

ern countries were beginning to

hare an effect on the flow of

apparel from abroad and that.

devaluation of the dollar was

making it more expensive to send

Richard Humbert of the Com-

merce Department's Office of In-

ternational Marketing said the

budget for the American exhibi-

tion in Paris is \$66,000. Exhibitors

will pay \$1,350 for their space

and w" get booths designed for them, printed material and mar-

The Commerce Department will alle pay for sending back unsold

Mr. Humbert said there was no

but Mr. Heller said he would con-

information to European buyers

and American sellers on shipping

procedures and other export

20,000 in Seoul

Demand Tokyo

SBOUL, Aug. 25 IAPI.-About

20.000 young demonstrators turn-

ed out today for the sixth day

of anti-Japanese protests caused by the assassination attempt on President Chung Hee Park last

week by a young Korcan living in

Authorities said the demonstra-tors, mostly high school students, again demanded that Japan help

investigale the plot, Japan has

insisted that it is not responsible.

living in Osaka, entered South Korea ou fraudulently obtained

Japanese papers and, on Aug. 15,

tried to shoot President Park as

he spoke at the Seoul National

Theater, the South Korean gov-

crament contends, ile misecd.

but killed President Park's wife

Officials in Tokyo said South

Korcan Premier Kim Jong Pil

sent a letter today to Japanese

Premier Kakuel Tanaka asking

for more Japanese cooperation in

investigating the attempted as-

acted ou orders from North Ko-rea, relayed through an anti-

South Korea student group in

Japan. The Pyongyang govern-

ment has denied the charge,

Seoul has claimed that Mr. Mun

and a teen-age girl.

sarsingtion.

Mun Sc Kwang 23, a Korcan

Aid in Probe

Japan.

other European shows.

ket publicity.

materials

goods to the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 tNYT). however, imports were down to -With the support of the Com- an azungal rate of \$1.17 billion merce Department, a representative group of American apparel manufacturers for the first time will take their wares to Paris for the Pret-a-Porter show in October.

These manufacturers of sportswear, coats and sults expect to receive orders from European stores because, they say, American casual and leisure sear is the hest in the world and because it can be delivored oversess at prices below those of European manufacturers. Peter Heller of Fashion Market

International has done much of the work in getting the 25 companies to exhibit at the biggest fashion event oo the Continent, The show, to be held Oct, 19-24 at the Porte de Versailles, will have an American section of 390 sourc meters, rented by the Commerce Department.

"Now that the dollar is dcvalued and the rate of inflation abroad is more rampant than our own, the American apparel industry has become truly competi-tire." Relier said, "There is much work to be done, however, in convincing the traditionally domestic-geared manufacturers that these markets exist."

Balance of Trade

Figures compiled by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Indicate that the whelmingly in faror of foreign manufacturers. Last year, for instance ouere than \$1.3 billion worth of women's and children's apparel was imported while only \$106.3 million worth was cxtwo other respects, according to

In the first four months of 1974.

Kissinger, Syriau Conclude Talks than \$5 million barrels a day to

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP). -Secretary of State Henry Kissinger yesterday concluded three days of intensive discussion with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam

Mr. Kissinger is scheduled to meet this week with Saudi Foreign Minister Omar al-Sakkai m his continuing efforts to lay the foundation for another round of Middle East talks. Israeli Premier Yttzhak Rabin is scheduled to arrive here early next month,

For an hour yesterday morning, Mr. Eissinger and U.S. Ambaysador to Syria Richard Murphy conferred with Mr. Khaddam in the White House in what was described as a vital discussion to plan the next moves in the Middle East.

Hijacker See Wife at Jail as exports rose to an annual rate

She Gets Pardon, but Refuses to Emigrate

MOSCOW, Aug. 25 (NYT),-A Soviet Jewish woman pardoxed two days ago for her role in a plot to seize a Soviet airliner in 1970 was permitted a two-bour visit last night with ber bushand. who is still serving a 15-year sentence for the same offense. According to Andrei Sakharov.

dissident nuclear physicist. \$11va Salmanson, who served four years of her 10-year term for involvement in the Leningrad hljack pict, was taken to her usband, Eduard Kuznetsov, by KGB security agents.
No other details of the meet-

ing, which reportedly took place at Moscow's Lefortovo Prison, were arallahic.

budget for shows beyond 1974, Miss Salmanson was confronted by the agents outside Mr. Sakharov's summer cottage near tinue to solicit manufacturers for Moscow, where she had been stay-Mr. Heller said he hoped to be ing following her release on able to form an apperel-textile export council that world provide Thursday.

Resisting Emigratian

Earlier today, the 30-year-old Miss Salmanson said in a written statement, which Mr. Sakharov read over the telephone, that while emigration to Israel was "the aim of my life" she was resisting official Soviet insistence that she leave the country immediately.

She said that she first wanted to see her busband and two brothers, who were convicted in

Miss Salmanson said that she would ask Sorict authorities to pardon the three men for their part in the unsuccessful plan to hijack an airliuer to Scandinavia es the first step in an escape to Israel. She asserted that she had not seen them since they were arrested in June. 1970.

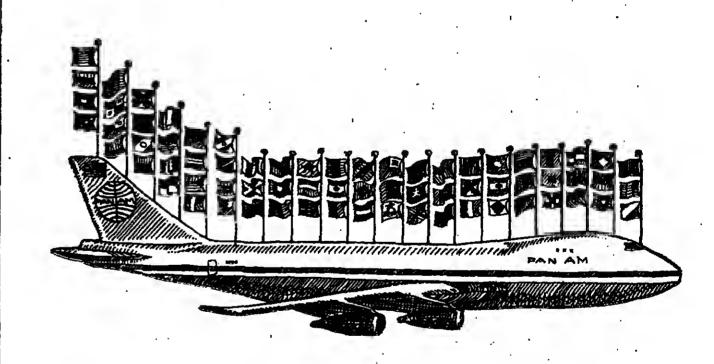
Sentence Commuted Mr. Kuznctsov, who was brought in from a labor camp for the brief reunion, was originally sentenced to death as a leader of the plot, But his sentence was later commuted to 15 years in prison."

Miss Salmanson's brothers. Vulf and Izrall, are serving 10 and g-year prison terms respec-The dozen plotlers, most of

them from Riga, were arrested on June 15, 1970 before they boarded a local flight at Smolny Airport in Leningrad.

French Jet Crashes

PARIS, Aug. 25 (AP).—A Frerch Air Force Mystere 4 jet crashed into the Atlantic Friday, killing its pilot, the Defense Ministry announced. The cause of the accident was not known.



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*Herden-U.S. 3.1.19,

PARIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1974

Ford and Truman: Men Are Similar But Times Are Different

By Rubert J. Donovan

WASHINGTON—Understandably, writers and commentators have been drawing a comparison between Gerald Ford and Harry Truman because of certain similarities in their background, character and sudden accession to the White House from the vicepresidency.

Because of these similarities, the most obvious yardstick with which to measure Mr. Ford against previous presidents is, at this point, Mr. Truman-although much is different about the two men and about the circumstances that awaited them at the White House.

Both men were born in the Midwest. Both came to the presidency from long experience in Congress. Party regularity was the hallmark of each. Each came to office as a practical politician, not as a political philosopher or theorizer. Mr. Truman was not-and Mr. Ford is not-comfortable with abstractions.

In 1945, Mr. Truman was not the kind of reformer dear to the hearts of the liberals of those days, and Mr. Ford is certainly not a reformer by today's standards.

As a graduate of the University of Michigan and Yale Law School, he has more formal education than Mr. Truman, who merely finished high school and attended law school at night for a comple of years before losing interest. On the other hand, it is doubtful that Mr. Ford has done anything like the voluminous, if unsystematic, reading that Mr. Truman did in American history and the history of the presidency.



Another similarity is that the two men are the only Presidents in the last 50 years who have not been either wealthy or identified

with great wealth.

Among the strong points of each man are modesty, common sense and self-confidence. Certainly, Mr. Ford is the most open, frank and undevious president since Mr. Truman. Midwestern friendliness and gregariousness are traits common to both, as is strong devotion to family. President Ford seems less erratic and crusty than Mr. Truman. Whether he will be as tough and decisive What many people remember about Mr.

Truman today is the 1948 whistlestop cam-paign and the Fair Deal, which cast him in the role of a liberal leader. And it is true that he had been comfortable in voting for liberal New Deal legislation in the Senste. But when he came to the White House

on April 12, 1945, he brought with him many conservative instincts similar to those reflected by Mr. Ford today.

On race relations, for example, Mr. Truman espoused the viewpoint of an enlightened Southerner of the period. And his views on social experimentation and economic questions were probably not a great deal different from what we know of Mr. Ford's

What is worth bearing in mind in watching Mr. Ford is that a president is usually compelled by events and pressures to change

of the upheaval of a world war, and most of his nearly eight years in office were rocked by the turbulent aftermath. Mr. Ford may have come to power at a time when the more recent tempests have blown thempresident after years of singular prooccupa-tion with domestic affairs, although without expertise in particular, highly important fields—such as economics.

As matters stand, Mr. Ford's inexperience in foreign affairs is not nearly so grievous a handicap as was Mr. Truman's For President Ford, the circumstances make foreign policy a less urgent concern than domestic policy. In contrast, with the atomic bomb nearing completion, with Europe in ruins, with the future of Germany and the Balkans in the balance, with Japan facing defeat and the Chinese government tottering, Mr. Truman had to cross one of the great mountain ranges of modern history. International problems were overwhelming.

President Ford has the help of the architect and driving force of current foreign policy. In 1945, the architect and driving force of foreign and military policy died with President Roosevelt. Mr. Truman was thrown at a critical moment upon the conflicting viewpoints of the Roosevelt advisers.

He had scarcely settled in office when Secretary of the Navy James Porrestal advised him to seek a showdown with the Soviet Union over Poland, while Secretary of War Henry Stimson and Gen. George Marshall, then Army chief of staff, urged the opposite course.

Mr. Truman had been vice-president only 83 days when President Roosevelt died. While he had suspected that Roosevelt would not live out his term, the President's death -when it came was unexpected, and Mr.



Truman was pitched into office so much unprepared that he did not even know an

What is striking, yet logical, about the

Ford is the way these former members Congress, each in his nwn time, sou salvation in support from his former leagues. Like Mr. Ford last Monday ni Mr. Truman, too, went before a joint : sion four days after becoming president : told his old congressional friends, "C with your help can I hope to complete of the greatest tasks ever assigned to public servant."

Nevertheless, once the dollars-and-ce issues hit the floors of Congress, Mr. T man's honeymoon collapsed. For eight ye his domestic proposals encountered oft savage treatment on Capitol Hill.

If there is a lesson in this, it is that i too early to predict smooth sailing in C gress for President Ford. As did Mr. F Monday night, Mr. Truman proposed economic summit in the summer of 194 a labor-management conference to avert anticipated wave of postwar strikes, principal economic issue then. The ference was a dreadful failure—anot.

sobering reminder for Mr. Ford. After a White House meeting on Mr. T man's first full day in office, Mr. Stim. and Gen. Marshall, riding back to the Po-tagon together, speculated on the kind president he would be.

"We shall not know what he is red like," Gen. Marshall said, "until the pr sure begins to be felt." Those words might well be taken

lesson for today, also.

Some Proposals To Activate the Vice-Presidency

By R.W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON (NYT).—Before his fall from grace, former Vice-President Spiro Agnew re-flected during an interview on the strange nature of his joh, "It is a damned peculiar situation to be in," he remarked. "to

have authority and a title and responsibility with no real power to dn anything. I think this is the hardest adjustment for a "In the early days, I used to say to myself, 'Now, tomorrow,

I'm going to do so and so.' And then I would stop and think. You aren't going to do soything, because you don't have the

Lyndon Johnson had felt it, too. Hubert Humphrey had felt it. Thomas Marshall, Woodrow Wilsoo's vice-president, had felt it so deeply that be invented a fable that went like this: "Once upon a time, there were two brothers.

Ford Looks To '76 With Rockefeller

WASHINGTON (NYT).-In almost everything he did, from chatting with black congressmen to naming Nelson Rockefeller as the man he wants as his vicepresident, President Ford last week returned the presidency to what it normally is, a place of political as well as governmental leadership. And he seemed to he acting on the premise that what he determined to be hest for government would be the hest he could do for the Republican party. Because his activity took Wash-

ingtoo hack into the real world and out of the "nightmare" he himself has called the Watergate period, some of what occurred was political point-making, and there were problems as well as successes. But all of it was comforting because it was recognizable, including Mr. Ford's own semi-declaration of his presidential candidacy in 1976.

It came as no surprise to Mr. Ford's friends and associates when his press secretary told reporters that Mr. Ford had changed his mind about not running for the presidency in 1976 and that "he probably will run." Everything had pointed to that decision since his inauguration, and it had been generally assumed that in choosing a vice-president he would he selecting not only his interim No. 2 bot his running mate for two years hence. On both counts. Nelsan Rockefeller seemed an astute choice.

With his broad governmental experience and wide connections in the business community, the former New York governor could perform a variety of important tasks on the domestic and foreign front. And as a dynamic campaigner and a leader of Eastern liberalism imodified of late to make him more acceptable to the party's right wing), he would add balance to the orthodox Repub-

lican appeal of Mr. Ford. The choice was widely acclaimed in Congress, but, in the post-Watergate era, the confirmation hearings are likely to be exhaustive. Mr. Ford was confirmed only after intensive inquiry into his political and social life by the FBI and congressional investigators: Mr. Rockefeller, with his immense wealth, will undergo no less searching a quiz before the House Judiciary Committee. Tho chairmen of the two panels plan to start hearings by mid-September and hope to wind them up by Oct 11

One ran away to sea, the other become vice-president, and nothing was ever heard of either of them again."

The problem came to the forefront again last week. Here was Nelson Rockefeller, a proud, im-perious man of enormous wealth and drive, a man who spent 15 years as governor of New York, preparing to move into a job that he once dismissed contemptuously as "standby equipment."

The frustrations inhere in the office. Because of the possibility that he will inherit the job-as three of the last eight vice-presidents have—the person who fills the nation's second office must be of presidential stature. By that is usually meant a man or woman with deep and varied experience and a personal constituency.

But anyone with those attributes is certain to find it frustrating in the extreme to have no power. And no president can afford to go too far in delegating power (the only way a vice-president can acquire it) because he can never delegate responsibility. Richard Nixon found that out in Watergate, and Mr. Ford must know that Mr. Rockefeller can be his "partner" in only a strictly limited sense.

For Mr. Rockefeller, acceptance of these realities may prove difficult: Those who know him best speak of his reverence for the presidency but also of his passion for decision-making. The potential for friction is there.

But so, in the view of many students of the presidency, is the potential for real changes in the vice-presidency, and they have suggested several of them.

The proposal most often made is that the vice-president he used as a senior staff member. Some have gone so far as to suggest that be he named to head a cahinet department; but that might raise a constitutional conflict between the executive and legislative branches, since the vice-president presides over the

Members of the president's staff do not have to testify before the Congress. So why not use a vicesident as a senior adviser? In Mr. Rockefeller's case, perhaps it could be as chief domestic adviser; or in the case of another man with different attributes perhaps as chief of ataif or as chief foreign policy adviser. The vice-president is not need-

ed to preside over the Senate except on ceremonial occasions and to cast tie-breaking votes, duties that are certainly not onerous (since 1789, the tie-breaker has been used about once a year.

It could be argued that tying

a vice-president to an every-day staff job would reduce his utility in campaign years. If so, then why not use him as a presidential counselor, with access to and impact npon the president in deciding the large political and policy problems?

Such an arrangement would help prepare the vice-president to take over, if necessary: It would use his skills instead of allowing them to atrophy. It might help to reduce the isolation that has plagued recent presidents and, from the viewpoint of democratic theory. It would be far more bealthy than having a president take most of bis advice from a staff composed largely of nonpoliticians or from

a kitchen cabinet. Whether Mr. Ford has given much thought to these or similar notions is not known. But the word leaked from the Rockefeller camp last week that the former governor would probably he heavily involved in economic policy, and that may have been an omen.

former opinions. Being the helr of Franklin Roosevelt and being forced to seek broad support for his policies, Mr. Truman increasingly came down on the liberal side when decisions had to be made. But that was a more liberal time than the present. Mr. Ford may come down increasingly on the more conservative side. Or he may do just the opposite.

President Truman took office in the midst selves out, presaging a quieter period.

Both Mr. Ford and Mr. Truman became

In Secretary of State Henry Kissinger,

atomic bomb was being built,...

Moreover, television did not exist. Mr. Truman had no national following. Millions of American servicemen overseas were not even familiar with his name. Vice-President Ford had 10 months in which to contemplate his increasingly likely accession to presidency. In that time he traveled and spoke incessantly, developing both an identity and a following that are of enormous help to him now.

U.S., France Rivals In Aid, Cultural Programs in Haiti

By Marlise Simons,

DORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (WP). point out that Haffi has limit -Having ignored Haiti for more than a decade, the United States and France are now involven in an unusual rivalry to win the stomachs and minds of its people. Both countries are launching big economic aid programs and stepping up their cultural

"Our main interest here is to protect Baiti and its culture from outside infinences." a French diplorest said of the they impoverished Caribbean republic that declar-ed independence from France 170 years ago, but still uses Freing as its official language.

The "outside influence" is, of course, the United States, which occupied Haiti between 1915 and 1934: It remains the country's main source of economic assistance and tourist income and has a growing cultural impact. ..

"We now have 1,250 students. learning English," a U.S. Embassy cultural officer said with satisfaction. "Iwo years ago there were

This courtship began cautiously in 1971 after dictator François Duvalier died and was succeeded by his young son, President-for-Life Jean-Claude Duvalier, now 22. Political repression eased. The

foreign countries and international agencies that had boycotted the late president's brutal regime gradually decided to resume their programs here. In the recent rush of experts from the United Nations, the World Bank the Inter-American Development Bank the Organization of American States and countries like Canada and Taiwan, it became apparent that the United States and France were offering the highest bids to influence Haiti's

For the first time since the revolt of Haiti's black slaves. abruptly ended France's rule here in 1804, Paris sent a cabinet minister to visit Port-en-Prince, As a result, France's official aid agency set up shop here early this year. Hoping that Haiti will become a loyal member of the Frenchspeaking community, France will give Haiti the same preferential treatment it accords its former African colonies.

future.

French technicians, aided by about 30 young Frenchmen work ing here in lieu of military ser-vice, are preparing agricultural. medical and educational projects. To strengthen the country's meager economic base France is financing a highway to the southern town of James and hunraying provincial airports. Mission director Jean Sabley-

rolles said that the size of the sid budget "still depends on de-velopments." But he estimated that France will be spending close to \$5 million this year. Assistance is made in the form of grantsnot loans so France can retain greater control and efficiency, a French official said. U.S. assistance is also rapidly

returning. In 1963, the Kennedy administration suspended all U.S. aid, except for a few humanitarian projects. Now the U.S. Agency for International Development has re-opened its office and approved its first substantial loan in 15 years: \$18 million for road construction, with an annual grant of \$500,000 for maintenance once the roads are in use. Agricultural loans, Peace Corps volunteers and family planning projects are now under discussion, while disease control and 100d-distribution programs con-

The U.S. approach to assistance is to offer losses rether encourage local interest and perticipation. But experts here we didn't have."

funds and few technicians President Duvaller says he stressing economic developmen but foreign technicians private despair at the "incht governme. burealleracy" and its difficulti in coping with the arrival of much foreign aid.

Haiti's might upper class, if only group to take any intere-in politics, is watching if growing U.S. and French activit here with amused interest.

We really have two govern ments" quipped a member of the elite. One is in the palace at the other is the shadow gover ment, divided between the U

While it is still too early measure the effects of the rewave of aid on Haiti's the economy and its destitute population. letion, the influx of foresresidents and American touris is beginning to make its man Roelish phrases like harm prices" or "art market" are bell tacked up on downtown stor

guage newspaper is on sale. While there are still few these signs the infiltration the English language is caust concern at the French Embay a dignified mansion a fr hundred feet from the shint

white presidential palace. "The resource base chang with time and technology." said in an interview summing his view of an attainable futu of abundance.

Yet for all their efforts, forei teachers here reach only handful of the most priviles youngsters. Four and a himilition of the five milli Haitians cannot read or wri They speak only Creole, a ble of 17th-century French, wisome Spanish, Airican al English words. Only members . the educated mulatto elite sper

French. The outdated French educ tional system still used he requires that children study .. French. Thus they learn a la guage and a culture silen

In the past, the French hasnubbed the "unintelligible" rep bursts of Creole and dismis Halti's language as a mere di lect." But France's courtship producing a change of attitor To the surprise of long-tic foreign residents, French officis are beginning to say that Cree is a "real language," and th French, therefore, should taught as a foreign tongue.

Endemic Problems

For all the foreign flurry Haiti, development experts 14 ognise that current efforts snly a drop in the ocean Hafti's problems, which see larger and more difficult resolve than those of any oth country in the Western Hensphere. Foreign sid they so has come and gone in Hai making little difference to 4 population, which seems to suff. permanently from starvation at endemic diseases.

The Haitlen government talk 2 more pragmatic view. "We are well aware that if French and the Americans at sending aid as a political instrument, but we need it," a govern ment official said

Besides, they have come long way from the way the treated us 30 years ago. The we had French and America than grants in an effort to gunboats off our coasts demant ing we pay our debts with mont

محدًا بن الأصل

Incentives Are Key to Bounty The Vast U.S. Potential for Food Production Paarlberg said. "Ours is the first and part from continuing irriga-By William Robbins generation that could hope to wipe out the specter of Malthus tion projects. WASHINGTON (NYT). -The Much more could be done, many United States has substantial (a political economist who held agricultural experts say, with stepped-up government investtional Research Council that the population tends to increase faster than its means of ment in irrigation and research. subsistence unless periodically One of the most grandiose

reserves of agricultural resources that could help feed the world's hungry if there were sufficient economic incentives and significant changes in traditional federal farm policy, a number of leading agricultural experts agree.

Exploitation of anything approsching the nation's full potential would require enormous investments in land, resources and technology. These, in turn, would have to be stimulated by government action and a change of federal farm policy, which has shunned an active role in stimulating farm expansion. Virtually no one foreees such a reversal

Recent indications of imminent food shortages in India and other world areas, however, bave forced many agricultural experts in government and the private sector to take a new look at agricultural procedures in the United States. Estimates of increases in food production that could be achieved with reasonable effort and without government intervention in the next 10 years range up to 50 per cent of the present output. Such estimates assume the use of additional land, continuing advances in technology and favorable economic climate, in-

'Right Price'

cluding attractive nrices for

"Of all the factors involved, the major one is economic-the price has to be right," according to Marion Clawson, acting president of Resources for the Puture. Inc., a private research organization.

"It's not only present prices, but how well farmers feel those prices will bold up. Many are unwilling to make the investment to hring new land into production. not knowing. They are showing commendable caution."

Sylvan Wittwer, assistant dean of Michigan State University's agricultural college sees research as the key to expansion and feels that the government has been too conservative in its support of scientific work. Even in the face of a drought

crop production great enough to meet all demand, the US Department of Asriculture's chief economist. Don Paarlberg, is, like Mr. Wittwer, optimistic. "These are exciting times" Mr.

that dashed this year's hopes for

reduced by war, famine, pestilence or vice.]"

While expressing coocern over tire precarious halance between food production and world needs, Mr. Paarlberg estimated that, by 1935, this country could be producing 9.1 billion bushels of corn a year, up from this year's drought-reduced crop of about 5 hillion and earlier estimates of record production above 6 hillion.

Mr. Paarlberg's projections were based on the work of a longrange planning unit in his department's Economic Research

Study of Future

Their estimates are based on varied assumptions of future eronomic conditions and influences. Normally they project what is likely to happen rather than what can be caused by government pro-

"There may come a time when we will need government action," Dawson Ahalt, Mr. Paariberg's deputy, said, "but we think farmers should get their signal from prices, and they will react best to that kind of signal," Like many others in the depart-

ment, Mr. Ahalt feels that governmental influence would be better directed to population controls rather than to pressure for allout expansion of productive ca-The long-range planners' most recent projection, on which Mr.

Paurlberg's estimates were based. looks at resources that could be brought into use by 1985. The projection starts with the land, about 325 million acres of which are being cultivated this year. American land not under cultivation includes more than 250 million additional acres sulted for crop production,

peting uses, such as forests and pastures but about 25 million acres could reasonably be expected as additions to the present farmland, the planners say. Part of that would come from landclearing and drainage operations in the Southeast and Mississippi Delta regions, part from expanded dry-land cropping in the West

Most of that is now in com-

schemes advanced is an engineering proposal, known generally as the Parsons plan, that would take excess water from great rivers of the northwestern corner of North America, impound it in a Rocky Mountain trench reservoir, pump it from there into another reservoir in central Idaho and then let it flow hy gravity through the Western states and down to Mexico.

The anthor of the plan, the Ralph M. Parsons Co. a big engineering organization, estimated that the project's water could be used to irrigate 40 million acres in the United States and said that as a hyproduct it would generate 70 million more kilowatts of power than would be needed

for its own pumps, Although the plan has been talked about since its conception in the early 1960s, few agricultural experts foresee a time when it would be undertaken.

The engineering is possible, but would be enormously costly, Mr. Clawson commented would take 20 years to complete and the political problems are enormous.

The Parsons firm estimated the

cost of the project at \$100 billion

in 1964 dollars.

Based on less ambitious projects, economists in the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation projected expansion of irrigated land by about 3 million acres through 1980, 6 million by 1990 and 8.8 million by 2000. The projections include land fully irrigated and that supplied with supplemental water and both

authorized and merely potential

Many scientists believe that re-

search can augment U.S. potential far beyond that projected by the Agriculture Department's long-range planning group. In a study for the National Science Foundation un research needs, Mr. Wittwer called for a "national program for increasing the research investment," citing the potential payoffs already indicated by the work of some scientists.

Mr. Wittwer is also director of the Michigan Agricultural Ex-

of the Board of Agriculture and Renewable Resources of the National Academy of Science's Na-

Among possible breakthroughs that he cited in the study and explained in the interview were some that could greatly increase the productivity of plants. One area is that of photo-

synthesis, the growth process gen-

erated by sunlight on plant leaves.

Experiments to alter plant struc-

tures and expose more leaves to the sun promise greater and faster growth and productivity, he said. The rate of photosynthesis has also been increased experimentally, he noted, by enriching the atmosphere around plants with more carbon dioxide than is naturally present. But, he said, 'little work has been done to

the field." Related studies that show great promise, he said, are in the area of nitrogen fixation, a process hy which bacteria associated with certain plants—the legumes, such as peas and beans-convert atmospheric nitrogen for soil enrich-

bring the results of research into

Nitrogen firation has been increased as much as 500 per cent by carbon dioxide enrichment of the atmosphere around plants, he

Other Plants

In addition, Mr. Wittwer cited efforts to develop strains of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that might be associated with other plants besides legumes. The result, he said, would improve growth rates of many plants and relieve pressures nn increasingly scarce fertilizer resources.

Other agricultural scientists. meanwhile, are at work on experiments seeking to make livestock more productive. Among the projects are some to increase fer-One person involved in the work, R. A. Bellows of a U.S. ex-

perimental station at Miles City. Mont, is trying to produce multiple births in beef cattle. His goal is a 200 per cent annual production rate in breeding herds. The benefits would be obvious. The more fertile the breeding cows, the fewer would be needed the less grain would be required

and the less land area they would

The most imposing obstacle, of-

The most imposing obstacle, officials and commercial bankers
agree, is that the banking community would simply move its
Burocurrency operations "offshore"—to Bermuda, the Cayman
Islands, Jamaica or the like—
to excape regulation. As most of
the business is done through telex
massages, such a move would
pose no problem. The net effect
would be that the market would

would be that the market would

continue to operate outside the control area and Britain, France and the Benefix countries, which

is where the bulk of the business is currently done, would lose an important source of income.

In addition, most of Western

Europe needs to tap the resources

of the market to cover their pay-ments deficits, "It's very simple," a commercial banker said, "Ger-

many doesn't need the market;

of payments deficits of their

"Most countries want that bank-

ing business," a highly placed

source said in dismissing the pos-

sibility of any coordinated at-

tempt to impose reserve require-ments or lending limits on the

This expert asserts that there

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is no pressing need for such con-trois. Money is very tight, interest

neighbors."

Eurobanks.

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Euromarket

Schmidt's Call for Controls Deemed Unlikely to Succeed

By Carl Gewinz tional markets and its sitimate application to the international market is nearly impossible."

PARIS, AUG. 25 (IHT),-Anther attempt at regulating the biromarket is about to be launchd but monetary officials and commercial bankers in Western burope doubt that anything will

The latest call was made by Vest German Chancellor Helmut ichmidt. In an interview with he news magazine Der Spiegel ast week CHT, Aug. 20) he said se would organise the effort to each a detailed agreement mong the major industrialized tates to supervise the Eurocurency markets in the course of he next few weeks.

While it is not clear exactly what the Chancellor has in mind, fficials in the major financial enters interviewed by telephone, the asked to remain anonymous, vere highly skeptical that his call would meet with any more suc-ass than the Italian and French xhortations of an earlier date. "This is just Mr. Schmidt float-

it is still earning large surpluses and it prevents its own national banks from participating." To escape domestic regulation, Gerng his personal ideas." an offiial said. "I am not aware of any ending agreement among central ankers." man banks active in the market "I have no idea what he has in operate out of Luxembourg-based subsidiaries. "The Germans will

nind," was the comment most Men heard. have a good talking point about harmonising controls," this bank-er added, "when they are ready to finance the substantial balance

Accelerate Work

At the most, another official aid, "the Schmidt initiative will uccelerate the work already going n in the Bank for International ettlements"—the Basel - based entral bank for central bankers -for better statistical control over

"It's clear," he said, "that the Thancellor is concerned about the langers and risks implicit in such . vast uncontrolled market ... but full harmonization of rules and egulations existent in the na-

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS



oil, electric power and but week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	† July	Prior Monti	1973
Employed	26.312.909	86,165,000	84,521,000
Unemployed	4.885,000	4,754,000	4,207,000
Indest Produ	125.7		126.7
	James .		1973
*Personal income.		P\$1,134,000,000	
*Money supply	\$281,000,000		\$265,500,000
Cames price index.	347.1	145.6	112.4
Costrein contrets.		188	183
*Mfr's inventories.	\$133,300,000	P\$139,936,008	\$113,825,000
Exports	\$8,256,780	\$7,629,700	\$5,727,608
*imports	\$8,612,500	\$8,406,600	\$5,774,800
*0000 nenitted *	Morroe subles	t to repicion be	9011708

Rather, he says, "the overriding issue today is oil—where the buy-

plus oil revenues are not being deposited in the Eurocurrency market as many had supposed would happen-but are going into

Diagnostic Data
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U.S. Tressury bills. This will reduce the availability of credit in the international market.

Normally, this would be no problem as foreign governments needing to finance their deficits would direct their borrowing to the New York market. However, extremely tight credit conditions in the United States have temporarily closed the public market to foreigners,

And the "swap network" -- short-(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

The U.S. Economic Scene

Ford Makes Right Moves Early in Honeymoon

New York Stock Market

Reflecting the selling pressure the Dow Jones industrial average was off 44.74 points for the week. It closed Friday at 686.80, its lowest closing level since July 8, 1970, when it finished at 682.08. It was also

the first time since July 8, 1970, that the Dow bad closed below 700.

As in previous weeks, the inflationary spiral and high interest rates were blamed for the poor performance of most issues on the

New York Stock Exchange.

A broker commented: "Prices will continue to decline until there are clear indications that inflation is subsiding."

Slaying on Cyprus

the announcement Monday that Rodger Davies, the U.S. ambassador

to Cyprus, had been assassinated.

Brokers also noted that there was concern that the banks' prime

rate might soon rise from its 12 per cent level.

They also pointed out that short-term interest rates appeared to be continuing their upward spiral, especially for Treasury bills. With

short-term rates so high, investors have been taking some money out of the stock market and putting it into more attractive money-market

Dow rose 5.01 points. This was mainly attributed to bargain hunting, especially in the blue-chip and glamour sectors, which had been badly

depressed in the preceding days. The news that Nelson Rockefeller had been nominated to be vice-president also spurred some buying

Polaroid's Fall

The market's only advance last week occurred Tuesday, when the

Among the news items that belped depress prices last week was

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT) .-A prevailing theme in much of the political and economic com-mentary of recent days has been the view that the next three months will offer President Ford the best opportunity to get some constructive new programs under way to the economic area while the era of goodwill toward his administration persists through-

out the nation.
This period before the Movember congressional elections will be most conducive for taking some striking initiatives and winning approbation of them. It's the usual duration of a new President's honeymoon

From all indications, President Ford fully realizes that, too, He has already gotten a number of programs in motion, established a fresh high tone in Washington, taken affirmative action seeking to end so much of the divisiveness in the nation and won a considerable amount of cooperation from Congress,

He has even achieved a "jawboning" victory in relations with business, although it must be conceded that his first triumpb in that sector was a rather modest

Slight Rollback

The President's prompt criti-cism of the General Motors plan increase on its 1975 cars and resulted in a slight rollback. The about \$54 a vehicle on the average, making the general boost

Although the cutback might be

presidential plea, it may none-theless prove to be much more important symbolically. It may well induce greater moderation in forthcoming price and wage ac-tions in other areas of the econ-

ozey. And it may help create the necessary climate for a more con-

Meanwhile, the President has

pushed ahead with changes in the administration of government, has stressed the importance of pruning government expendi-

to listen to many viewpoints-and he is beeping that promise

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).-The stock market took another beating last week as prices retreated broadly in somewhat heavier

One of the most frequently mentioned comments on the Fore administration-even from opposition groups—is the observation that the President "has made al the right moves."

belanced federal budget, has

pecited planning for his imagina-tive summit meeting on the econ-omy this fall and has already

opeced a dialogue with labor

municipal officials and many

other representatives of our so-

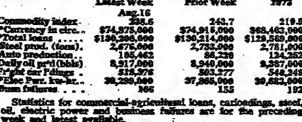
ciety. He pledged to have an

The Right Moves

Much the same assessment car be made of the recent actions in Congress. Relieved of the distraction and agony of the Watergate trauma, Congress has acted with uncommon speed on severa key pieces of legislation. I swiftly approved the bill establishing a cost-of-living monitor-ing agency that the President endorsed and the House passed mass-transit bill after slashing it nearly in half to \$11 billion to meet objections to the large

spending proposal on inflationar grounds, Congress also enacted private-pension bill guarantee ing retirement benefits to abou million Americans, approved a huge \$11-billion measure to spur depressed housing activity and moved shead on trade and

tax measures that are so impor-tant to the nation's welfare. Thus, the new administration honeymoon with Congress and the nation is off to a blissful and promising start. There is a spiri good feeling in Washington and the President's efforts to ral ly the nation and improve the morale of the public, husiness



	†July	Prior menti	1973
Employed	26,312,900	86,165,008	84,621,000
Unemployed	4,885,000		4,207,000
Indist Produ	125.7		126.7
	James		1973
*Personal income. \$	1.742.000.000	P\$1,334,000,000	
*Money supply	\$281,000,000	\$279,200,000	\$265,500,000
Cames price index.	347.1	145.6	132.4
Custrein contrets.	. 166	188	183
*Mfr's inventories.		P\$139,936,008	\$113,025,000
· Exports	\$8,256,780	\$7,629,700	\$5,727,608
*Imports	\$8,612,500	\$8,406,600	\$5,774,800
*000 omitted. †2	Pigures subjec	t to revision by	source.
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Commodity index, based on 1967=100 the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Burean of Labor Statistics, industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce, Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. R-Revised.

rates are high and the volume of business has fallen sharply from the heetle pace early this

ers will get the money to pay for it and what the sellers will do with the cash they earn." He is concerned that the sur-

for a fat 9,5 per cent overall price trucks—an average rise of almost \$500, which was inappropriately announced on the very day of the new President's inaugurationplanned increase was reduced by about 8,5 per cent,

viewed as a token response to the

One of the bigger percentage losers last week was Polaroid, which fell 47/8 points to 195/8. Some brokerage firms recently have been bearish on the stock, noting that Polaroid's SX-70 film sales have been disappointing. Prices moved lower during the week in the corporate, municipal

and government bond markets as the Federal Reserve Board continued its firm anti-inflation stance. Short-term rates moved higher as credit pressures remained intense throughout the money markets.

100s High Low Last Ch'go

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6) _#ies in Net 103s High Low Last Chiga

NEW YORK (AP)—Weekly Over the Counter Industrials giving the high, low and last hid prices for the week with the net change from the previous week's last hid prices. All questions supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers line, are not actual transactions but are representative interdealer prices at which these securities could have been sold, prices do not include refail markup, markdown or commission.

Sales supplied by NASO.

Sales supplied NASO.

Sales in Net Last Cirus AES Tech 5ys . 28 596 : 204 244 - 86
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APS Inc . 15e . 5 7:2 74 74 - 24
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Over-Counter Market

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VermonlAm .40b 64
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Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

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GURNO 46488
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Exxon 6/938
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Fairch cv44/92
FalchbM 8.855
Farah cv5094
Fedders 6/85/4
Fedders 1/55/9
FdMMF cv44/96
FdPac cv54/87
Fibrbd ov63/98 Tokyo is 8 hours away



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the time: rest. And rest is what you get when you fly with us. Because we leave Europe at noon, Saturday, and arrive in Tokyo at 9.10 on Sunday morning. That leaves you 24 hours of leisure betore Monday morning — just what you need in order to get back into high gear.

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214.96 95 97 7.73 17.12 30 17. **GOLD SHARES** U.S. 5150 Per Share Dividends in Gold Bullton. For prospecta: write. Aguocaia Consolidated Mines. Inc., P.O. Box 8,670, San Jose, Costa Pica. Phone: 22,62,96 or 23,79,51.

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FCE Quatations

Sap Dec Mar Jur 695 702 497 595 700 710 721 72 120 220 220 22 224 230 230 240 5533 2975 4900 400 4050 4100 4250 4206

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Bank Stock Quotations (Closing prices

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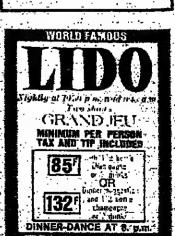
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المكذابين الأصل

TERNATIONAL DCKBROKERS

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended Aug. 24, 1974 -

New highs: 18: lows: 774.

American Exchange

Week Ended Aug. St. 1974

Volume: 7,170,515 shares. Year to date: 309,756,742 shares. Lames traded in: 1,347. Advance: 173; declines: 538;

Market Averages

Week Ended Aug. 34, 1974

Standard & Poor's

Treasury Bills

10.19 10.61 10.01 9.89 9.65 9.62 9.62 9.63

9.57 9.58 9.74 9.62 8.49 9.46 9.44 9.45 9.50

9.65 9.69 9.69 9.85 9.75 9.74 9.74 9.74 9.84 10.11 9.57

2, 1975

506 Stocks 78.11 70.78 71.55

Dow Jenet High Lew Last Change 786.21 683.50 886.20 —44.76 182.74 142.73 143.97 — 9.06 67.39 63.77 84.19 — 2.81 224.86 209.73 219.60 —13.00

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9.70 9.78 9.81 9.82 9.75 9.97 10.07 9.97 10.14 10.42 9.85 10.62 9.85 10.62 10.62 10.62

Advances: hanged: 216. – New highs: 6; lows: 282.

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Sales High Low Close Chy

Ca. INCORPORATED

Ca. INCORPORATED

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Jianhofsir, 106, T. 273112,

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JIER & CO. INC.
Champs-Elysees. T. 339-23-78.

INTERNATIONAL.
I. Leidespacht 11. T. 633 59

Jekodo Str. 2. T. 22 21 69.
68 AVe. Louise. T. 49 64 95.
Pl. Lonyomalle. T. 20 96 11.
I Basinsholf 91. T. 606 38 69.
vg. 661 Gentralisting 63. T. 49 32 11.

Jaco Vendoms. T. 200-260.

TON INTERNATIONAL C. Issues traded: 1941 Advances: 250; declines: 1,516; hanged: 175. TON INTERNATIONAL S.A. minion-St. 34.75, T. 148.09, 1. 80.07, 30.45-50.7, 9. T. 20.12.29, G. T. 40.25, T. 40.25, S. Lane. St. T. 40.25, S. Lane. St. T. 40.25, S. Lane. St. T. 40.25, S. La Balestra, 7, T. 25, 37, 1.

REAL ESTATE

Listed on the ourg Stack- Excha Quote Angust 23, 1974 rg Francs 43 (U.S. \$1.07)

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reg legs with garlic, or or ony of those French cu enjoy here. Listerine, inown mouthwosh you ione. Available in French

Euromarket

term loans extended by the U.S. Federal Reserve to other central banks—"is not large enough" to fill the need. Thus, his biggest worry is how the surplus oil revenues will be "recycled" if the international and domestic U.S. banking markets cannot service the states in need. Insufficient Cash

Mr. Schmidt's comments on controls, implying further tight-ening of liquidity on the Eurocurrency market, were made at a time when most experts appear to be concerned about insuf-ficient availability of cash.

These experts are also troubled by the still-standing June, 1971, directive of the Group of Ten (the 10 wealthiest industrialized nations) barring their central banks from depositing their foreign cur-rency holdings in the Euromarket (in an effort to dampen the spec-ulation in the foreign exchange markets that was rampant at the Sales High Low Close Cage
233,900 384; 554; 287;—146
175,909 144; 114; 114; 114; 154
185,000 44; 234; 234; 144,100 504; 485; 445;
106,100 187; 1674 13 + 74
91,100 284; 274; 274; 274; 28,300 7-19 34; 748 - 34
85,300 7-19 34; 748 - 34
66,900 15; 1 17; 44
7,108,15 thanks time).

So far this year, Britain, France and Italy have already arranged Eurodollar loans totaling almost

Units of Account

DM Basis

S. Africa St.-12
Anstralis 3-55
Cassa Mesroglorno 5-5-73
Cavado 7-89
Contrest 34-55
CCA 5-74
CCA 5-85
CCA 5-85
CCDA 5-7-86
CCE 5-85
CCFE 5-7-85
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CFE 914-79 93
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Deutsche Marks

(Average prior)
Anstralia Ou 7-87
Copenhagen 54-87
Courtaulds 24-87
Courtaulds 24-87

Dainler 3-85
Elec. Council 174-86
ESCOM 64-87
Eurothna 54-87

IAD 6%-87

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

\$10 billion to belp finance their anticipated balance-of-payments deficits. While most of this has not yet been drawn upon, it is feared that, if these countries take possession of the funds before the actual payment to the oil producers and, according to the 1971 directive, do not redeposit them in the Eurodollar market, there

would be a huge and worrisome drain of liquidity.

If anything, the next regular-ly scheduled meeting of central bank governors at the BIS is likely to discuss revoking this directive and finding ways to assure the orderly expansion of in-ternational liquidity.

Supervision View Putting axide the monetary as-pects of controls, officials and commercial bankers concur in Mr. Schmidt's concern about the well-being of the market from a banking supervision point of view. The big foreign exchange losses reported by Westdentsche Landesbank, Union Bank of Switzerland.

Franklin National of New York

and the collapse of Bankhaus Herstatt and numerous "fringe"

European Carrency Units'

Lanembourg France

French France

Guilders

75.18 85.18 76.99 78 83 96½ 81 79.15

Ontario Hydro 6%-87
Ontario Hydro 6%-87
Ontario Stydro 7%-86
Quebes 9%-87
Quebes Hydro 9%-97
Saab 7%-86
Tenneco 7%-85
Worldbank 6%-87
Worldbank 6%-87

E. Africa 8-85
CECA 8-85
EN S L 14-88
Enrollms 74-81
Interfrigo 71-85
For trading in DM.

Arian Bank 6%-87 EIB 7-88 Burmah 7-88 Cons Bur, 7-87 Oen Mark 6%-87 Gr. Mark Ros, 6%-87 Finland 7-87 DEN 9%-87 Octo 9%-87 Stater 7%-87

Air Liquide \$14-81 ____ BASP 714-87 _____ CNT 714-84

BASE 714-81
CNT 714-84
CNT 714-84
CNT 714-81
GEVALS 5-87
CNC Zeal 714-87
Colo 714-87
Petral EP 1-30
CRESSES 714-87
Renault 714-87
Elecant 714-87
Elecant 714-87

Roussel 7-79
Ug. Kuhimann 8-78
World Bank 7V-87

lax controls by the national banking authorities and the banks

The Herstatt failure, in which many banks stand to lose sub-stantial sums, has created a crisis of confidence hy calling into question the durability of all the small and medium-sized hanks operating in the Euromarket. The fear is that these institutions will be driven from the market, starved of deposits from individuals or other banks unwilling take the risk. And, if that happens, there will undoubtedly be a vast contraction of business

transacted as the 25 to 35 higgest

banks of the world left operating in the market will not be able

to take up the slack Each bank sets its own internal limits on how much money it is willing to commit to any one nation government and private borrowers combined. Several hundred banks operating in the market means almost limitless availability of funds assuming a good credit standing—whereas 35 banks alone can quickly come up against their own ceilings.

Ald to Confidence

Tighter supervision of banks will undoubtedly help restore confidence and the smooth functioning of the market and this reportedly, will be a major theme at the next meeting of central bankers in Basel.

The Bank of England, for example, is now requesting quarterly reports instead of semiamual statements from the banks operating in London on the composition of their debits and credits on a time, or maturity, basis as well as along regional lines.

Given the extreme caution prevailing in the market, very little husiness is being done.

One of the more novel transactions last week was a loan for Autopistas of Spain from tha United Arsh Emirates, The lean is for 15 years—rather surprising since the Arabs (as well as almost all other investors these days) prefer much shorter-dated paperdenominated in 100 million dirhams (about \$25 million) at a fixed rate of 8 1/4 per cent-another surprise since floating rates are the current vogue.

In the Eurodollar market, Georgia Pacific is seeking a credit of \$150 million, Continental Telephone is seeking \$30 million and Duke Power is trying to arrange a \$35-million loan—all reportedly offering to pay 1 per cent over the London interbank offered rate,

Con Ed Debacle After the Consolidated Edison dehacle in New York, when it omitted its dividend, electric utilities have had a hard time raising each. Bankers report quite a number are seeking credits in the Euromarket and all eyes are fixed on how the Duke Power financing

There was no activity in the Eurobond market last week. The only new husiness was another private placement for the European Coal and Steel Community -50 million DM for seven years with a coupon of 10 per cent and priced at par. The maturities on these notes have been pushed out from five years on notes sold earlier this month and the European Investment Bank is report-edly seeking to do an eight-year

The public market is expected to reopen shortly with a five or six-year issue for an Austrian province seeking 15 million DM with a 10 per cent coupon.

A European borrower is expected to come to market this week with the first short-dated Unit of Account issue. The notes are expected to have a maximum life of seven years. The issue will be no bigger than 18 million UA (\$15 million) and will carry a coupon of 10 per cent.

International Institutions

(7-15 Years)
Ang. 21: 11.55%, Aug. 14: 11.57%.
Industrials (7-15 Years) Aug. 21: 11.09%, Aug. 14: 10.96%. Industrials (3-7 Years) Aug. 21: 9.66%, Aug. 14: 9.45%, Market Turnover

Aug. 16 \$94.2 mil. Aug. 23 Cedel \$130.0 mil. Euroclear \$215.8 mil. \$118.4 mil.

U.S. Auto Sales Show Midmonth Drop From 1973

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (UPI).— Despite improved sales by Ford and American Motors, the four U.S. antomakers have reported that mid-August new-car sales were off 8.1 per cent from last year.

The drop, much smaller than that of earlier 10-day periods this year, broke a string of two periods in which sales topped last year.

Dealers for the four auto companies delivered 190,653 cars in the Ang. 11-20 period, compared with 207,555 a year ago. Truck sales in mid-August were a record for Ford, Chrysler and GMC Truck and Coach.

General Motors, with dealers reporting few 1974 models left in stock, recorded a 14.7 per cent drop from a year ago. GM had just under 48 per cent of the market, with 91,021 cars deliver-ed. This compared with 105,745 in the year-ago period. Ford sold 58,376 cars, 22 per cent over 57,140 last year and its first year-to-year gain since the final 10 days of last September.

American Motore sold 9,016 cars in mid-August up 241 per cent from 7.266 last year and its best Aug. 11-20 period in 10 years. Chrysler showed an 11.4 per cent drop, with sales of 32,240 cars compared with 36,408 a year ago. for some investment purposes.

Designated Runner Is Off to a Fast Start some race horses. "Look at your ankles," he continued, reaching down to feel them. "If you were a horse, I'd know

Herb Washington practices getting back to first base.

Sports

where. "You goin'?" Allen asked

"By-by" Washington said.

That's the way Washington Washington, a world-class sprinter and football widereceiver at Michigan State and more recently a sports broadcaster in Lansing, Mich., was wearing one or another of the garish uniforms used by the Oakland A's, for whom he had just entered an American League game as pinch-runner. Allen gave Washington a

"Hey, they say you can fly. Can you really?" Allen asked. "I can get there," replied Washington, smiling modestly and nervously."

friendly greeting.

By Leonard Knppett

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 :NYT).

—Herb Washington, a 23-year-

old bachelor from Flint, Mich.,

found himself in a strange posl-

tion one night in April. He

was standing at first base in

Chicago's White Sox Park,

talking to a famous home-run

hitter named Dick Allen, who

was wearing a first baseman's

mitt

"This guy Rivers, on the Angels," Allen said, "Mickey Rivers, You know what ha did? The pitcher threw over here and he took off for second, and I couldn't throw him out. Can you do that?"
"I think maybe I can," Wash-

ington said. The pitcher, at that point, did throw to first. Washington did take off. He dld beat Allen's throw to second.

Shaking his head, tossed Washington the belmet he had shed en route.

Repeat Performance The next night, there they were again. "Hey, you really can fly,"

Allen acknowledged. "I told you," Washington said. grinning. "You goin"? Now?"

asked, as Washington took his The pitcher threw to ibst and Washington ducked back onfely.

"Just like the pitcher has moves to set us up," said Washington, getting up and speaking from the rich perience of a whole week in professional baseball. "I got moves to get back to set you

Allen smiled in appreciation. "I know something about horses," be sald, referring to the fact that be has owned

you were a thoroughbred. But flattery got him no-

A Tongh Spring

remembers a pleasant interluda during what was a tough spring. Brought in by Charley Finley, owner of the A's, at a fancy salary (about \$35,000) to be a pinch-running specialist, Washington faced universal skepticism and considerable hostility. People called Finley crazy, but Washington was the one who was on the scene, not Pinley. The insults might have been

directed at the owner, but the pressure was felt by the young sprinter. Arguments against Finley's idea were traditional and sound, which are two dif-ferent things. Foot speed wasn't the important thing in base running, instinctive judgment and sliding techniques were. Unable to do anything but run, Washington would take up a spot on the 25-man roster that could be used by "real" player who might help the team in other ways.

And at such a high salary for a 25th man, Washington would generate resentment and dissension.

Besides, there was no playing rule favoring pinch - runners like the designated-hitter rule for hitters. So he could only be used once a game at the most. Finally, every baseball man knew that all there was to know about baseball had been sanctified more than 50 years ago, and if anyone dld harbor heretical thoughts that there might be something new, be hid them.

Tips From the Top But the arguments overlooked

several factors. Washington is an outstanding athlete, capable of learning. He has learned how to slide at first (minimizing leg injuries), he has studied pitchers' moves to first and has worked hard every day. He has absorbed valuable instruction from

Moure Wills, Alvin Dark and

"Look at Billy North, his teammate who leads the American League in stolen bases. And he has won acceptance

because 17 of his last 21 stear attempts have been successful, and because five or six games have been won directly because of his special talent.

"I'm having fun now," he "I started feeling comfortable when I could see I was doing the job. I stole one base at an important time, and Reggie Jackson said to me, 'If you can do what you did tonight, you can really help us.' Then, sometime later. 1 did something and he held up three fingers. 'What's that?' I asked. That's three games you helped us win, he said. Since then he has kept better track of it than

I have. I think it's up to six."

North has turned out to be his best friend, and they get adjoining rooms on the road, "He was open with me," Washington sald, "He told me he didn't like the job I was given to do," but that be liked me-and he's belped me as much as he can."

Shags Some Flies

Washington spends most of batting practice running the bases in imaginary game situations, after shagging flies for an bour or so. During a game, he spends six innings in the dugout, studying the pitcher. Then be goes back into the clubhouse and does trackoriented stretching and sprint exercises, in case he's called upon.

Most of all, though, he's making an impression on the opposition. In one notable game (the one that ended Gaylord Perry's 15-game winning from third on a short fly to left-center-strictly on his special speed. And when he gets any sort of jump at all, he's oot second stolen—plus, often, r we'd throw from the catcher.

Washington is looking forward to another year, when he knows more and gets bigger leads, and when his reputation may disturb a pitcher's concen-tration But his arue accomplishments-and Finley's-m z y be something more astounding that never shows in the records; making other baseball men confront a fresh thought.

Ford Makes Right Moves In Economics

(Continued From Page 7) men and investors could eventually begin to bear fruit.

Although confidence and public psychology are so important for the well-being of the economy, it will require more than goodwill -faith, hope and charity-to get the American economy in good shape again.

Dramatic Actions New and dramatic actions are

required. Some risks will have to be taken. There is no easy way to get out of the nation's economic mess in a short time, but Washington will have to be convinced that something can be done to ameliorate inflation. Too many people have been likening inflation to the weather: You can talk about it but can't do very much to change it. That is simply not true.

Many steps can be advanced to get inflation under control. A good starter would he a realistic cut-\$5 billion, instead of the ple-in-the-sky \$10 billion that some administration officials have heen suggesting—in the federal hudget. It would telegraph the word to the country, to business. labor and the financial markets that Washington means business.

Small though such a cut would be, it would reduce government borrowing in the markets by that much and lear: the tunds for other, more necessary investment without creating any other mis-chief 'n the process. At the same time business and

labor should moderate their own price and wage goals, some selective credit controls might be advisable, lenders will have to curh speculative borrowing and action ought to be taken to ease taxes for low-income groups and

Miller, With a 7-Under 65, Takes Westchester Golf Lead HARRISON, N.Y., Aug. 25 (UPI).—Johnny Miller shot a

seven-under-par 65 yesterday and took a two-hole lead after the third round of the \$250,000 Westchester Golf Classic. Miller, the leading money win-

ner on the Professional Golfers Association tour, missed just one fairway and hit every green in

Ailing Connors Forced to Default Eastern Finals

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 25 1AP -- Wimbledon champlon Jimmy Connors, suffering from what doctors called "acute gastroenteritis," defaulted in the finals of the Eastern Lawn Tennis

Open here today.

According to Dr. Thomas Gocke, the illness could have been caused by a viral infection or "eating food with a toxin bacteria."

Connors, who defaulted to Alex Metrevell in the finals, is seeded first in the U.S. Open, which begins Wednesday Forest Hilis, N.Y. It was not immediately known if he would be able to compete

Borg Advances CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug.

(Reuters).— Bjorn Borg trail-24 in the second set but railied to beat Marty Riessen yesterday in the quarter-finals of the U.S. professional tennis championships here when Riesseo retired after an argument with speciator, following beckling. Borg was ahead, 4-6, 7-6, 5-0,

when Riessen quit. In another key match, Guillermo Vilas easily beat Ille Nastase, 7-5, 1-6, 6-1. The victory was Viles's 34th in the last 36

regulation as he moved into position to win his sixth tournament of the year.

With previous rounds of 69 and 68. Miller, the 1973 U.S. Open champion, had a 54-hole total of 202-14 under par on the short Westehalter Country Club course. Tom Welskopi, still looking for his first victory of a struggling year, birdied the final hole for a 68 and was alone in second place at 201.

Jack Nicklaus, who also birdied the final hole, had a 68 and was tied at 205 with Dale Donglass and Don Bles.

There was a two-way tie at 10-under-par 206 between Larry Ziegler, whose 72 included two double bogeys, and Jerry McGee, who had a 70. Ken Still. David Graham and Miller Barber all were at 207.

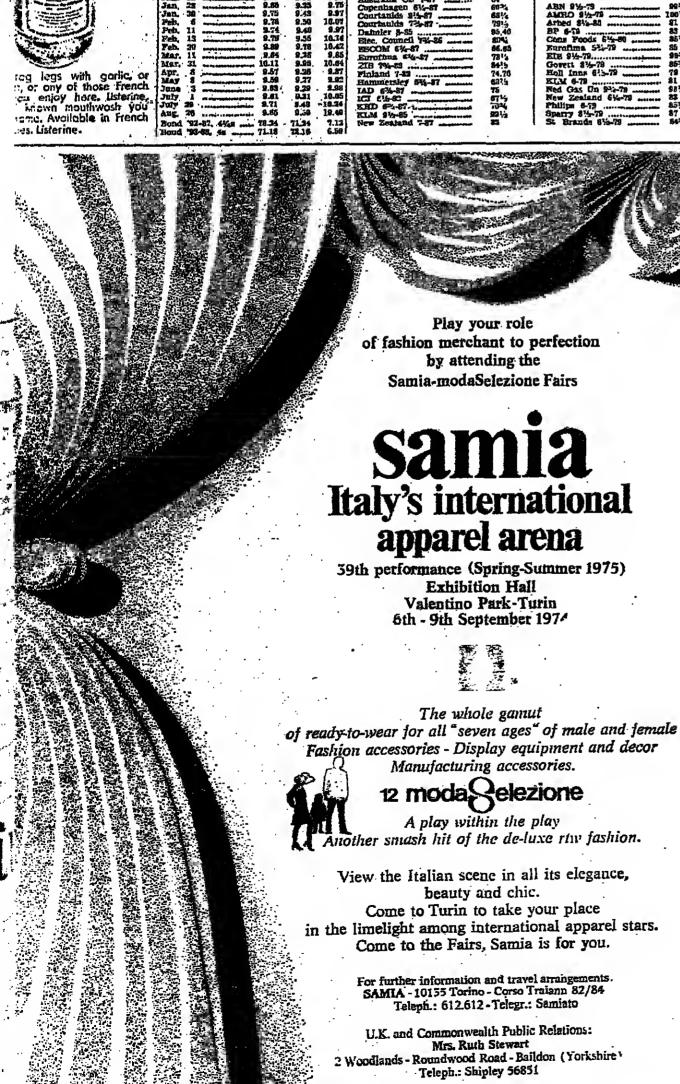
Gary Player, winner of the Masters and British Open, had his best round of the tournament, a 65, and was at 210 with U.S. Open champion Hale Irwin, who had 68. Arnold Palmer was at 71-212.

British Protest Bugner Challenge

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP).-The British Boxing Roard of Control has filed a protest over the nomination of Italy's Dante Cane as challenger for Joe Bugner's European heavy-reight title. The British think it should be an all-British bout between Burner and Danny McAlinden. The BBBC sent its protest to the European Boxing Union, sayiny Bugner easily stopped Cane

m six rounds in 1972, More Sports News

On Page 11



AURU55 Chums 5 Sky bear 3 Accessories for a comboy 14 "Pretty maids all in 🗕 15 Material for a 16 Palmer

17 Neighbor of Honduras 19 Savoir-faire 20 "Uncle Tom"

girl College study 23 Type of gun 24 Steel beam 26 Kilmer poem 28 Neighbor of Wales

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IVE SAT HERE NOW FOR SEVEN HELLO THERE, LITTLE FRIEND HOURS AND NOT ONE PERSON HAS

HOW BOUT PUTTING A MONKEY

ON MY BACK?...











SARGE. WHAT DO YOU

CALL THAT WHITE STUFF

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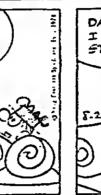
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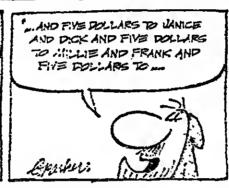
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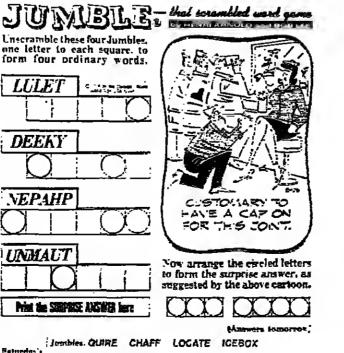
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DENNIS THE MENACE



Jumbles QUIRE CHAFF LOGATE ICEBOX Answer: Changing on article can be quite a cerformance—"RECITAL"



DON'T SHOOT HIM! HE WAS ANNIN AT ME!

THE ADVENTURES OF GOD IN HIS SEARCH FOR THE BLACK CIRL By Brigid Brophy. Atlantic-Little, Brown. 224 pp. 47.95

Reviewed by Anthony Burgess

THE best thing about the little a deadening of the self-crit.

Voltairean book that George faculty. In this book there : Voltairean book that George Bernard Shaw wrote and—according to his heavenly incarnation here (no different from his earthly one except that his shorthand is thicker)—should have called "Candida" but obviously couldn't, was in fact the title It has begotten a number of variations but Brigid Brophy's closes the circle. What it entitles is by no means a novel, though with a kind of Irish perverseness. cognate with Shaw's own she makes her "Epilogue" read like the start of a very fully realized one. It is an example of a venerable centre the beavenly sym-posium and it is generally wise and witty. But, since the main personages are Gibbon. Voltaire. Shaw and a "God" who is all emanation from not an encloser of this Trinity, there is a lack. of conflict and bad temper. The conclusion of the inquiry is pretty well foregone. God sends a mesage to earth: "I do not exist." Signed, with divine authority,

Foregone? I think so. To an 18th-century rationalist like Miss Brophy, a "great romantic nega-tion" would be in bad taste. But the conclusion is a door arbitrar-ity closing rather than the point to which the dialectic leads. It is the incidentals that count, as usual; in Miss Brophy. -All I remember from her novel "The Snow Ball" is the speculation that Mozart's sympani in the overture to "Don Glovanni" must necessarily be tuned to D and G. Here we have Shaw on Ireland as a nation of widows, a general as a nation of the romantic view of fictional "character" which I thoroughly endorse, God giving us the weekly British wissection figures, God saying this: "I should say that the New Testament was improved at each stage of its transposition from Greek to Letin, and severally to Ger-man and English. If you go back to the original, the Greek-turns out to be rather weak and the general effect rather sentimental. And before you accuse me of prejudice, let me say that. I can think offhand of at least two professional literary critics who share my opinion; Brigid Brophy and Matthew Arnold." Ladies first.

This kind of immodesty has been sanctioned by Shaw: 16 15 charming rather than offensive. But it is to be associated, when the author speaks in proprie per-sone, with a certain arrogance very harmful to a writer, since it most often takes the form of



besides the very satisfactory m items, a number of pieces wh should have been reserved cockteil parties. Two of the are mere schoolgirl quips-"an follows the flag: 'I'm straid shall have to make a sn cherge, said the cavalry ec mander" and "scene from si urban life: 'Allow me to introd Gretel, the Dreigroschen au pai and, in a time of paper shorts to give a full page to each is I arrogance than insolence.

There is also a whimsical ess

which attempts to prove till Jorge Luis Borges is really A brose Blerce, who in 1899 disc ered a longevity-plant in Andes. Funny chough, but wi do we say to this? Few if a of Borgess admirers in the world show signs of have seen a Spanish edition of work." There may, says in Brophy, be "no Spanish text stick to." To affirm that the is most certainly a Spanish to is to show one has no sense humor. It is not playing a game. Now, Miss Brophy's be is full of game-playing, a where it seems most feeble it probably most debberately ha as in the fitting of silly wor. to the noble first movement Elgar's Cello Concerto. If y feel like growling trivial or no sense you are not making critical judgment; you are men disqualifying yourself from pa ticination.

Game-playing with God is a ultimate game. The last non by Michael Frayn had God a nice Cambridge graduate tweeds, his wife horsey and thic ankled. Miss Brophy's God bri his gown rides up, he gives Ve taire what he merely promis to Moses—a view of his hinde parts. He reflects that his nar in English is a palinlogue of dand that the Italians make sound like the French for ids To say that the Italians der use Iddio much any more is : bad as saying that the best Gor, games are those of the mediar schoolmen—you know, serious. means no sense of humor.

means no sense of himor.

I do not know how grim America, of which a large section he gone batty over diabolic ontolog will take Miss Brophy's book, hi it may find it "bland." From the British must reawity, hoose, erribed. If anyon starts, calling this missions. starts calling this collection th American equivalent of footling at New York's literary partie where dyspeptic raw Becteater i the tipple, and not nutty Amor tilledo, then I am ready to tal of the atrophy of American tas buds. With all her stily roke and flights of arrogance. Bris Brophy remains a good thou; very British writer—belance erudite, sensible unsubmissive i shrill sociological shibboleth above all unscared. There a not many New York intellectua who could contrive a volume i tasty and nutritious as this.

Anthony Burgess's new boo "The Clockwork Testament." Ei be published later this year. & The New York Trass.

By Robert Byth

CHESS.

There are, in general, two basic ways of conducting the black pieces: pure defense or active counterplay.

These two methods of playing Black are not mutually exclusive, although shifts from one strategy to the other must be timed pre-cisely. In the game between Kenneth Rogoff and Bernard Zuckerman from the manth round of the United States Championship, Black's emergence from his defensive crouch with 24 . P-K3 was surely the best he could have done to curtail White's strong initiative; that he lost there-after does not condemn the move, for it took a later er-ror to crumble his position.

Tochold Released

Zuckerman's 6 . . PrP. giving up the pawn toehold in the center (which he could have maintained by 6 P-Q3), allowed Rogoff to set up the Maroczy bind pawns at QB4 and K4 at move 12, yielding White control of space in the center. Zuckerman was willing to expend a terms with 11 tempo with II . . B-B4 to have the white king pawn block the diagonal of Rogoff's powerful fianchettred

Zuckermas, however, had to stick to passive defense with 16. P-QR4 (solidifying the knight's position), since active counterplay with 16. P-QN4 would have permitted Rogoff to obtain a degree passed dangerous passed pawn with 17 P-QN4, N-R5, 18 P-B5!

Zuckerman need not have been in such a rush to ex-change 19... Balv. 29 KPaB, presenting Rogoff the bishop-pair and exposing the black



Position after 35 B-N6

king pown to attack on the newly created open file; he could have delayed committing himself by playing 18... R-kl, waiting to see what plan Rogoff would come up with Distrusting the passivity of

the black position; Zucker-man strove for freedom with 24 . . P-K3. although his queen pawn became critically backward on an open file after 25 PxP. NxKP. Rogoff's after 25 PxP. NakP. Rogoff's
33 B-N5 could not be handled
by 33 B-B3? 34 BzBch,
KxB. 35 Q-Q4ch, K-B2; 36
B-Q5ch, baring the black king.
Yet Zuckerman could still
have resisted with 33 RK1; for 34 P-B4 could have
been followed by 34 B-B6;
35 QxP. QxQ; 36 RxQ, R
after which White is hard put
to stem the black counters. to stem the black counter-

attack, for example, 37 RxP, N-Q6; 38 R-N7ch, K-B1; 39 K-N1, B-Q5ch.

After 33...R-KBI, Rogerf safely won a pawn and forced Zuckerman's resignation, when the black counterplay came too little and too late.

KINGS INDIAN DEPENSE

N-KB3 P-KN3 B-N2 O-D4 P-2P R-B3 N-20 P-QR3 B-B4 B-K3 R-N1 N-D4 N-D4 P-QR4 P-N3 P-R4 B-N1 B-B3 R-N2 Q-B2 Q-B3 N2KP QR-Q1 N-B4 R-K4 R-K4 18 P. KR4 19 B.N5 20 KP2B 21 B.R5 22 B.B2 23 B.B2 24 K.B2 25 F.RP 25 F.RP 26 R/2-Q2 27 B.N2 28 R-Q8 29 Q-B3

المكذابن الأصل



VERYBODY LOVES A WINNER—Luis Tiant, center, resives congratulations from Boston Red Sox teammates fter he won his 20th game of the season, 3-0, over Oaknd on Friday. Tiant is the first in the majors to win 20.

Lopes' 5 Stolen Bases Spark Dodgers, 3-0

a: LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25 (UPI). under manager Clyde King to Davey Lopes stole five bases tic a National League record in 1904 and Don Sutton pitchhis fourth shutout to lead the e Angeles Dodgers to a 3-0 tory over the St. Louis rdinals here last night.

lutton struck out eight and ked one to make his record 9. The right-hander has won of his last seven decisions. os Angeles stole eight bases the game to establish a club

Saturday

ord. Overshadowed by Lopes's formance was Lou Brock's total. He now trails Maury single-season mark of 104, 1962, by 16 stolen bases.

Reds 6, Expos 4

t Montreal, Cesar Geronimo e in four runs to lead Cinto a 6-4 victory over real behind the pitching of Gullett Gullett carned his victory against eight defeats ze went the distance, striking six and walking two. Cubs 2, Giants I

it San Francisco, Steve Stone, n Frailing, Burt Hooton, Oscar mora and Dave Laroche comed for a six-hitter as Chicago feated San Francisco, 2-1. The bs scored their runs off losing cher Ron Bryant in the first

Astros 1, Phillies 0 it Houston, Dave Roberts al-

'ed only one hit—a sixth-in-r singe by Bob Boone—and or Metzger's infield single in eighth inning produced the run as Houston scored its md straight 1-0 triumph over ladelphia.

Braves 4, Mets 3

Ailanta, New York reliever Miller walked pincb-hitter u Miller with the bases loadn the 10th inning to force s the winning run in a 4-3 ita victory. Carl Morton, 13-7, allowed seven hits as Braves ran their record

iwan Victor Little League

LLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 25 -Lin Wen-haung pitched o-hitter and hit two home vesterday to lead Kao eg. Talwan, to a 12-1 victory Red Biuff, California, in the League world series cham-

is was the fourth successive that a Taiwan icam has won innual tournament and the time in six years.

Frider, in a consolation for third place, Alfredo Ura pitched a one-hitter and caíbo, Venezuela, team to a ictory over Talimadge, Ohio. single in the ninth.

* FRIDAY'S GAMES NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Games

(Serend Game)

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mail 100 ads 000-14 13 1 cal 201 003 100-7 14 3

ingham, Hall (5), G. Carrell (6) tench: Walker, Montague (5), Car-

171. Renko 141 and Poole. Carroll 110-3: L-Walker (2-4). Davis (8th), Scach (20th), Pools

Yankees 3, Angels 1

In the American League, at New York, Bobby Murcer hit a tworun donble in the sixth inning, giving New York a 3-1 victory over California. With the score tied 1-1. Sandy Alomar doubled with one oui. Losing hurler Frank Tanana, 9-15, struck out Roy White, then intentionally passed Elliott Maddox to get at Murcer. He crossed up the strategy, lining his double to the left-center field wall, scoring Alomar and Maddox.

White Sox 3, Indians 0

At Chicago, Bart Johnson permitted just five singles in hurling Chicago to a 3-0 victory over Gaylord Perry and Cleve-

Johnson was given a two-run cushion in the first inning when Perry gave up three of the six hits off him.

Twins 3, Orioles 5

At Baltimore, Larry Hisle drove in five runs, four of them with his first grand slam homer, powering Minnesota to a 9-5 triumph over Baltimore.

Relief pitcher Wayne Garland was the victim of Hisle's bases loaded shot in the second inning after losing pitcher Mike Cuellar. 15-10, gave np a pair of runs on three hits and a sacrifice fly.

A's 4, Red Sox 1

At Boston, a nintb-inning throwing error by Boston first baseman Carl Yastrzemski following a spectacular stop allowed the tle-breaking run to score and Oakland went on to a 4-1 triumph.

Pinch-hitter Claudell Washington opened the ninth with an infield hit off reliever Diego Secui and pinch-runner Bill North stole his 46th base of the season, North remained at second when Bert Campaueris bunted foul on a third strike but took third on a single by Jay Alou.

Yastrzeniski then made a diving grab of Reggle Jackson's sharp grounder, but, on his knees, threw wildly to the plate and North scored.

Rangers 6, Tigers 4 At Detroit, Len Randic singled home the tie-breaker and Toby Harrah, whose home run tied it in the ninth, bunted home an insurance run in the 10th Inning to give Texas a 6-4 victory over Detroit. Mickey Lolleh, who moved into eighth place on the ailtime strikeout list by fanning 10, was holding a 4-3 lead until Har-

rah homered the ninth. Royals 4. Brewers 0 At Milwaukee Al PitzMorris pitched a three-hitter to lead Kansas City to a 4-0 victory over Milwaukee. The only hits off FitzMorris were fifth-inning surgles by John Briggs and Bobby Mitchell, plus Tim Johnson's

Rudi Also Stars in 7-0 Victory

Holtzman Blanks Red Sox

BOSTON, Aug. 25 (UPI).-Joe Rudi hit a grand slam homer and Ken Holtzman pitched a fivehitter today to lead the Oakland A's to a 7-0 triumph over the Boston Red Sox.

Rudi's grand clam came in the six-run fifth inning off starter and loser Roger Moret, who had held Oakland hitless through the

Sunday

Moret, who pitched a one-hit-ter in his last start, yielded hits to Angel Mangual, Larry Haney and Bert Campaneris for one run. Ted Kubiak singled home the second A's run before Rudi drove 15th homer high into the leftfield screen. Rudi also sliced a double to right in the seventh to score Sal Bando, who had walked.

The three-game series attracted a record 104,837 fans at Fen-Tigers 6. Rangers 5

At Detroit, Gary Sutherland singled to score Ron Leflore from second base, capping a two-out. two-run rally in the bottom of the nintb that gave Detroit a

victory over Texas. Ray Foucauit was protecting Jim Bibby's 19th victory but Gene Lamont hit his second homer of the season to tie the game. The speedy Leflore then legged out a short double to left and came home on Sutherland's line single to center.

Foucault is now 6-7 while John Hiller moved to within one of the American League record for victories by a relief pitcher with his 15th. He has lost eight.

Twins 5, Orioles 1 At Ealtimore, Larry Hisle and Bobby Darwin drove in two runs apiece to back the four-hit pitching of Bert Blyleven as Minnesota handed Baltimore its fourth defeat in the last five games, 5-1. Blyleven, 12-15, held the

Orioles hitless until Tommy Davis's homer in the fourth inning, his ninth, gave the Orioles a 1-0 lead. Losing pitcher Ross Grimsley, 14-12, held the Twins hitless for five innings until they erupted for a five-run sixth inning, highlighted by Hisle's tworun double and a bases-loaded single by Darwin.

Royals 2, Brewers 0 At Milwaukee, Bruce Dal Can-on hurled a three-hitter and

Orlando Cepeda drove in the edge in the now-complete season winning run with a ninth-inning series between the two teams. single to lead Kansas City to a 2-0 victory over Milwaukee. The victory gave the Royals an 11-1

Major League Standings NATIONAL LEAGUE

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St. Louis	88	81	.520	_	
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			.431		
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Western	ı D	YIN	Φn		
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Allanta					
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(Sunday's gam	-~	nni			
				,	
Friday'	* 1	640	I.E		
Atlanta 4, Now	Yor	k 2.			
Ulfettig 3' MOM	. 01		•		

AHARIA 4, NOW YOFE 2.
AHARIA 6, NOW YOFE 2.
Cincinnati 10, Minitreal
Rouston 1, Philadelphia 9.
Pitisbingh 6, San Diego 2.
3t. Louis 2, Los Angelet 1
Thicago 1, flan Francisco Saturday's Results ncinnati 6. Montreal 4. dicago 2. San Francisco 1. diston 1 Philadelphia 6. lanta 4. New York 3.

Sunday's Games AMERICAN LEAGUE

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Clevaland	01	61	SOA	7	1.7
Milwaukee	вi	66	.480	19	-•-
Detroit	06	68	.480	12	1,′2
Western		Diris	o B		
Oakland	72	55	.567		
Kaosas City	67	56	.536	4	
Texas	86	63	.516		1 2
Chicago	62		423	8	1,2
Munnesota	OI	66	.430	11	
California	50		.394	23	
(Sunday's game		not	includ	ed.1	

Friday's Resulta Kansas City 6. Milwaukee 4. Milwaukee 1. Kansas City 0. Boston 3. Oakland 9. Baltimore 4. Minnesota 1. Texas 0. Detroit 2. New York 18. California 4. Chicago 2. Cleveland 0. Sainrday's Results

New York 3 California 1. New 107E 3 Cantorna 1. Teans 6: Detroit 4. Chicago 3, Oleveland 0. Fansas City 4. Milwaukee 0. Minnesota 0. Baltimore 5. Oakland 4. Bostoo 1. Snoday's Games

Deiroli 6, Texas 5.
Minnesola 5. Ballimore 1.
Oakland 7. Eoston 0.
Kansas Cily 3. Milwaukee 9.
New York 2. California 1.
Chicago 8. Cieveland 5.

year-old colt responded, just as he did when Philipperon's whip

First Stakes Victory

victory for the French-bred colt

owned by Daniel Wildenstein, who is used to having winners,

especially since he has made the

In the one month of racing

here, Penna has trained 10 vic-

tors in 18 races, better than a

50 per cent average. In horse

racing. 50 per cent averages are unheard of. But Penne, in the

three years he has been in

France, has earned a reputation

for working miracles. During his

short stay here, he has trained an Arc de Triomphe winner, and

that will be his goal this year

Admetus's running also earned

shot at Europe's most presti-

glous horse race. Its owner, Sir

Micbeel Sobell, was philosophic

too, with Ashmore.

astute Penna his trainer.

This was also the initial stakes

Ashmore Is First on a Foul In Grand Prix de Deauville

By Bernard Kirsch

DEAUVILLE, France, Aug. 25 of the stretch and the three-(IHT).-The wrong horse was whipped near the finish line today and the mistake made August a happy month in Normandy for a pair of foreigners.

The threesome of French colt Ashmore, jockey Peier Cook of Australia and trainer Auger Penna of Argentina made it to the winner's circle for the Grand Prix de Deauville after the jockey of the first-finishing horse mistakenly whipped Ashmore, who had come home second. The move was made near the finish line and caused Ashmore to rear for a split second—enough time to lose the race.

Tightly Bunched

Jockey Mattrice Philipperon had simed his metal whip for his own mount. Admetus, but the horses were bunched close together. As Philipperon raised his weapon to drive his horse for the last few strides of the 2,700meter classic, he clipped Ashmore on the front of the facc.

After Cook claimed a foul. the stewards agreed and now Cook and Penna will leave this elegant Normandy resort for the tracks of Paris on a sunny note.

This was Cook's first stakes triumph since he left Australia last month ofter receiving a contract to ride on the French circuit for American millionaire Nelson Bunker Huni. But Hunt did not have a horse entered in today's 500,000-franc Grand Prix and Cook ended up on Ashmore. The 23-year-old rode a masterful race, keeping his colt in the middle of the pack of 16 threcyear-olds and up. He started whipping his mount at the top

about today's costly disqualification, saying it should not have happened, but "that's horse rac-Philipperon had little to say about his disqualification, but when he won the last race on today's card. he conspicuously crossed the finish line with the

whip by his side. Pinishing third in today's Grand Prix was Authi, an Irishbred horse owned by Jacques Wertheimer, Finishing far back were Card King, last year's winner of the Grand Prix here, and On My Way, this year's favorite. The winner went off at 9-2, part of a Wildenstein entry with

At New York, Graig Nettles

Yankees 2, Angels 1

singled home Bobby Murcer with one out in the bottom of the ninth inning to give New York a 2-1 victory over California. Murcer led off the ninth with a double and, after Ron Blom-berg flied out, Nettles hit a soft single to end the game,

The victory went to Larry Gura, who pitched a nine-hitter in his American League debut. California ace Nolan Ryan was the loser for the 14th this season against 16 victories.

White Sox 8, Indians 5

At Chicago, Wilbur Wood, beating Cleveland for the fourth time this season, staggered to his 19th victory of the sesson as he hurled Chicago to an 8-5 victory over the Indians in the first game of a doubleheader. The Indians collected 11 hits. The Sox scored two runs in the first off loser Dick Bosman now 5-2. A walk to Pat Kelly, singles by Dick Allen and Carlos May and a sac-rifice fly by Ken Henderson did the damage.

Mets 1, Braves 9 In the National League, at At-

hitter and drove in the lone run in leading New York to a 1-0 victory over Atlanta. . In the fifth inning, after one out, Jim Gosger singled and moved to second on Duffy Dyer's in-field out. Sadecki followed with a single to left off Phil Niekro, 14-

lanta, Ray Sadecki pitched a five-

Reds 3, Expos 1

11, scoring Gosger.

At Montreal, Pete Rose, on an 11-game hitting streak, drove in two runs with a single in the eighth inning to lead Cincinnati to a 3-1 victory and a three-game sweep of Montreal.

Pinch-hitter Ken Griffey led off the eighth with a single and Montreal was ahead, 1-0. Griffey stole second and went to third on a bad throw by rookie catcher Barry Foote. Pinch-hitter Terry Crowley walked, then was replaced by pinch-runner Joe Morgan, who stole second base. Rose's third single of the game drove home Griffey and Morgan. Cesar Geronimo then singled, Johnny Bench bounced out, but Tony Perez walked to load the bases. Dan Driessen's sacrifice fly scored Rose with the third run.

Astros 5. Phillies 6

At Houston, Lee May hit his 21st home run and Roger Meizger and, Cesar. Cedeno provided runscoring singles to pace Houston to a 5-0 victory over Philadelphia. help from Mike Cosgrove in the ninth to help the Astro pitching staff record its third successive shutout over the Phillies. May's homer came off loser Wayne Twitchell, 6-6, and gave the Astros a 1-0 lead,

Merckx Wins Again

MONTREAL, Aug. 25 (Reuters).—Eddy Merckx of Belgium today won his third professional road race title at the World cycling championships here. Raymond Poulidor of Franca was second, two seconds behind, and Mariano Martinez, also of France,





EASY TO FIGURE-Jim Hardy, skipper of the Australian yacht Southern Cross,

wears a smile after his second victory against the French yacht France. Its skipper, Jean-Marie Le Guillou, is less happy as the duel continued in Newport. R. I., for the right to challenge the United States for the America's Cup. The trial in the best-of-seven series was halted yesterday on the final leg after the mandatory time limit was passed. Fog postponed the races on Saturday.

Hencken Paces AAU Swimming

CONCORD, Calif., Aug. 25 (UPI). - John Hencken of Stan-ford set the sixth world record in three days at the national Amateur . Athletic Union long course swimming championships last night and Margie Moffit of Silver Springs, Md., set the seventh American record.

.The 20-year-old Hencken, who already has won a spot in this week's match against East Germany, won the men's 200-meter backstroke in 2:18.93 to better the old mark, held by David Wilkie of

England, by nearly a full second. Hencken earlier won the 100meter breaststroke title in a meet

record time of 1:04.38.. Moffit, who is 17, took the women's 100-meter backstroke in 1:04.68, which beat the existing world record by 3/10 of a second but was nearly 1 1,2 seconds off the pending mark of 1:03.30, set four days earlier by Uirike Richter of East Germany in the European championships at Vienna

Butterfly Victor

-Valerie - Lee of Mission Viejo, Calif... won the women's 200-meter butterfly in the meet record time of 2:16.52, while Mike Bruner of Cupertinio, Calif., railled in the meet record in winning the men's 200 butterfly in 2:01.69.

Marcia Morey of Decatur, Ill., became another double winner when she took the women's 200meter breaststroke in 2:39.90. She is only the second American ever to go under 2:40. John Naber of Menlo Park, Calif., joined Morey as a double winner when he took the men's 100-meter backstroke in 58.12. Earlier in the meet, Naber won the 200-meter backstoke in the American record time of 2:03.53...

On Priday, Tim Shaw, a 16year-old Californian, broke Mark Spitz's record in the 200-meter freestyle, winning in 1:51.66.

Shirley Babashoff, 17, set her 15, won the women's 400 indivisecond world record of the meet with a women's 200-meter freestyle victory in 2:02.94, bettering the pending world mark of 2:03.22 set by Kornelia Ender of East Germany a day earlier in Vienna. · In other results, Jenni Franks,

European Swim Meet Ends. With 11 World Records Set VIENNA, Aug. 25 (UPI) .- The

European swimming champion-ships ended today with a total of 11 world records, eight of them set by the East German women's team during the one-week competition. The East German teenagers took all but one of the 14 wom-

en's swimming events. The last title went to West Germany's Christel Justen who won the 100meter breaststroke in the world record time of 1:12.55. West Germany's Peter Nocke emerged as the most successful dimmer, with five gold medals.

meter freestyle titles and took part in all three relay events captured by West Germany. The Germans-East and West took 23 of the 29 swimming gold medals. The rest went to Britain, Hungary and the Soviet Union.

He won the 100-meter and 200-

with two each. Wilkie Sets Record

In addition to the nine world marks set by the German women, two world records were provided the men. David Wilkie of Britain won the 200-meter individual medley in 2:06.32, im-proving the world mark held by Sweden's Gunnar Larsson since 1972 in 2:07.17.

-Andras Hargitay of Hungary

set a world record in the 400meter individual medley in 4:28,89, bettering the mark of Gary Hall of the United States,

dual medley in the U.S. record

Steve Furniss, a Long Beach

Swim Club teammate of Shaw.

won the men's 400 individual

medley in 4:30.56, another U.S.

time of 5:00.51.

which stood at 4:30.81 since 1972. Ulrike Richter of East Germany today won the 200-meter backstroke in 2:17.35, improving her world mark of 2:18.41 earlier

The three other gold medals on today's card went to Rosemarie Kother of East Germany, who won the 200-meter butterfly in 2:14.45, Frank Pfuetze of East Germany, who took the men's 1,500-meter freestyle in 15:54.57, a European record, and the West German 4-by-100-meter medley record in 3:51.57,

A Tight Ending

In major events yesterday, Cornelia Doerr of East Germany set a European record of 8:53.45 in the final of the 300-meter freestyle for women. In the 100-meter freestyle for

men, Nocke won the gold medal in 52.18, one hundredth of a second ahead of Vladimir Bure of the Soviet Union. Only 0.53 separated the first

five. Hungary wrapped up the European water polo championship yesterday when it beat the Soviet

Rams Overwhelm the Dolphins in NFL Exhibition Game

LOS ANGELIS, Aug. 25 (UPI). -Passes from James Harris to Pat Curran set up two thirdperiod touchdowns last night to lead the Los Angeles Rams to a 31-13 victory over the Miami Dolphins in a National Football League exhibition game.

Harris, who took over for Rams' starter John Hadl in the third period, completed four passes to Curran for 103 vards to give the Rams a 24-0 lead. It was Miami's worst presesson de-feat since 1972, when Detroit beat the Dolphins, 31-23.

The Los Angeles defensive platoon dominated the game by sacking Bob Griese three times and Don Strock once. The Rams' defenders picked off five passes to hold the Dolphins scoreless unt'l the fourth period.

Steelers 17, Giants 7

At Pittsburgb, Ray Gerela's 20yard field goal and a one-yard plunge by Steve Davis accounted for the only second-half scoring and gave Pittsburgh a 17-7 victory over New York

Saints 16, Cowboys 7 At New Orleans, Doug Winslow took the second-half kickoff and ran 93 yards to help New Orleans to a 16-7 victory over Dallas. Winslow, a wide-receiver veered to the left sideline and appeared boxed in by Ron Howard at the Dallas 40, but got around him and dashed into the end zone.

Redskins 20, Browns 17 At Cleveland, Mark Moseley kicked a 43-yard field goal with two seconds to play as Washington staged a fourth-quarter raily and defeated Cleveland,

Reserve Redskin quarterback Joe Theismann, sacked four times for 51 yards in losses, compleied eight of rine passes for

More Sports News On Page 9

100 yards. He also converted all Dawson and Otis Taylor, seeing Philadelphia upset Oakland, 25-14.

five fourth-quarter third-down their first action of the season. After the long pass play, Tom five . fourth-quarter third-down

Patriots 23. Chargers 14 At San Diego, Jim Plunkett passed for 141 yards in the first half and Dick Shiner engineered a 90-yard fourth-quarter scoring drive to lead New. England to a 23-14 triumph over San Diego;

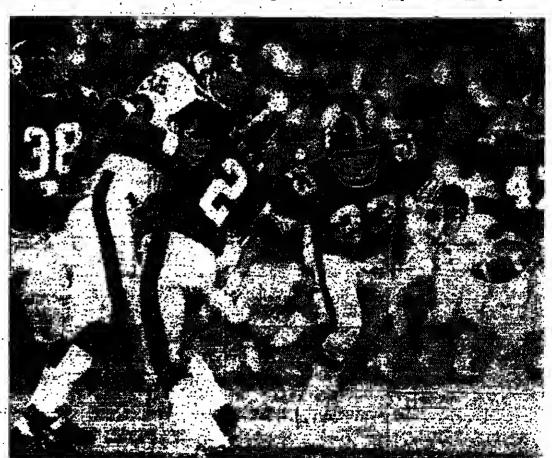
Chiefs 26, 49ers 7 At Kansas. City, veterans. Len

sparked Kansas City to a 26-7 victory over San Francisco, Dawson, who played only the first half, hit 10 of 15 passes for 185 yards and Taylor caught five for

Engles 25, Raiders 14 At Cakland, a 77-yard pass . np the winning touchdown as

After the long pass play, Tom Sullivan scored from the twoyard line to put the Eagles ahead 18-14. Another two-yard scoring run, by Norm Bulaich, wrapped up the victory.

Broneos 31, Packers 21 At Green Bay, veteran quarterbacks Charley Johnson and Steve from rookie quarterback Mike Ramsey threw three touchdown Boryla to Harold Carmichael set passes to lead Denver to a 31-21 passes to lead Denver to a 31-21 victory over Green Bay.



COLLISION-Tight end Bob Tucker of the New York Giants is jarred from the ball by Pittsburgh Steeler defensive back Ric hard Conn during an NFL exhibition game,

leiphia ... One 000 000 000 0 3 9 ns 600 001 665-1 3 1 nyen, Carber 191 and Boone; -r 18-81 mod May. L-Ruth-

Pittsburgh 110 0t0 821-5 1t 1 San Dargo 40e 860 191-2 16 2 Reu.: Gust 69 and Sanzullen; Grief, Spiliner 151 Laxton 131 and Canaizzaro, Kendall 181. W.-Reus 14-01 L.-Grief 16-15; HR.-Sten-nett (Sth). AMERICAN BRAGLE

Minnesota 0[2 900 000-1 0 0 Railimoro 800 001 80x-1 7 n Goltz, Campbell 171 and Borgmann; Schelly (12-9) and Williams. L-Golts (6-7). HR-Williams (19th).

(First Game) Kansaa City ... 512 001 510... 5 12 0
Milwankee 600 100 736.4 11 3
Sushy, Muhyeri 171 and Martineri
Champion, Wright 121, Caston 161 and
Parter, Moore 481. W-Bushy (15-10),
L—Champion 18-31 KS.—Solalia (6th).

Second Games S.C. ... son sus one 600 0-0 6 1 All. u.e son soe 600 1-i 9 0 Briter, Flormer (2), McDaniel (0) and Heal: Slaten Marphy (ii) and More, Parter (10), W-Einraby (6-4), L-McDaniel 11-i

uiao, Pryman (3), Lemanezyk (7) and Lamont, Wockentusa (0) L—Coleman (10-12), HR—Nattles (40)1. Callingnia #21 #00 0(m_ 4 % 1 New York 122 330 600_10 15 0 Lockwood, Lange (3), Quintana (5), Pina (5) and Rodriguez, May, Tidrow (3) and Musson, W-Tidrow (19-19) L—Lockwood (2-5). HR—White (4th). Gereland 609 600 601—1 7 1 Chicago 609 101 601—2 9 1 Prierron, Wilcox (6t) Filiamen (7). and Duncan East (44-11) and Herr-mann, L—Prierron (8-9).

SATUBDAT'S GAMES AMERICAN LEAGLE Chicago 200 850 801 0 3 2 Chicago 200 190 00x 3 7 9 G. Perry (16-2) and Duncan, Ellis (8); John.on (5-2) and Herrmann.

(61; John.on (8-2) and Herrmann.

Kannas Cily ... 908 810 663-4 6 0

Milwankee ... 909 900 900-9 3 8

Fitzhorris (10-3) and Healy; Bodriguez. Travers (9) and Porter. L
Rodriguez (6-4).

Caelarnia 910 900 980-1 8 1

New York ... 188 682 685-3 6 9

Tinann, Sanders 188 and Elan Dobson. Upihaw (0) and Munson. W
Hobbod ::-141 L-Tannas (8-13) HR

-Mardon (2d). Doherty (134).

Teas 191 190 901 2-0 13 2

Hetroit 981 900 194 8-4 8 1

J. Srosm. Metric: (7). Foucaut (9)

and ondherg: Lolleh (15-19) and La
moof. W- Foucaut (6-6). 278-Herrah

117-21.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores Bailimere 848 061 998—5 16 8 Breker, Colbin (2) Campbell (*] and Bargmann; Gurllar, Garland (2), 164-facton (0) and 5 clause. W—Co-sid-(7-5). L—Cuedar (16-10). HR—Hale (1646). Kurick (6-16)

Cincinusit 201 000 212 6 13 2 Montreal 012 000 216 4 8 1 Gullatt 115-81 and Bench: Rogers, Tarioc (91 and Poole I.—Rogers.

Scaver. Cram 18, Miller 1101 and Grots; Morton 112-71 and Correll. Lamber (2-2). HR—Staub (18th). Garr 19th). 800 806 806_8 7 8 Angries ... 601 819 81x—8 7 6

New York ... 200 and man c_3 7 2 Atlanta 210 006 000 1-4 11 0

Chicagn 200 006 000-2 7 4 San Fran. 000 000 001-1 0 0 Sone, Frailing (6), Hooton (9), Za-mora (9), Laroche (9) and Swisher: Bryant, Moffit (11, Helicki (5), Sona (9), Mortus (9) and Reder, W.-Siona (64), L.-Bryant 13-13; Philadelphia ... 980 000 000-9 1 6
Hunsten 600 006 912-1 4 8
Carlton (14-8) and Boone; Roberta
(8-10) and M. May.

St. Legis 800 806 agg. 9 Los Angeles ... 601 812 212 3 Curtis, Garman (7). Frabosky and Simmons: Sutton (12-9) Yeager. L.—Curtis (7-12).

Observer

Reconciliation Blues

By Russell Baker

Mouse called up and said to roses in the rose garden." eome right over.

What for?" I asked. 'Does there have to he a what for?" asked the White House. "I just happen

to like people. Comme on over. "I never go to the White House." I said. "Try "," said

the White House. You'll like it." "Not a charice." I said, and hung

A moment later the phooe rang again. It was the White House ralling back. "I can be mighty friendly," it said. I hung up.

After a while there was a knock at the door. It was Robert Hartman, one of President Ford's men. He was new and friendly and open. He had a large crowd of strangers behind

"Who are all those strangers?" I asked.

"They are people who have never been to the White House." "Senators, congresshe said. men, cabinet officers, balloco salesmen, peanut vendors. I am taking them all to the White House, and I want you to come along. There will be tea and everyone can dance in the East

"Int that where the bodies thust slowly, slowly in the wind?" "Ford has a better idea," said Hartman.

I slammed the door, bolted it and hid under the couch. Soon I noticed a familiar face smiling toward me at floor level. It was Nelson Rockefeller. "What's this I hear about you

not wanting to come over to the White House and feel good all over?" he asked. "Do you have something for a headache, Governor?" I asked

him. "Do I have something for a headache!" he exclaimed, making the V sign for victory. "I've got a brother at Chase Manhattao and a President who is new. friendly and open, and both of

U.S. Teachers' Chief

TORONTO, Aug. 25 (AP).—Albert Shanker, leader of the New York City teacher's unioo, has been elected president of the American Federation of Teachers by a margin of more than

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-The them want you to come waik in new, Irrendly, open White the White House and smell the

> "The White House terrifies me. Governor. Those grim stone walls. The button, the crisis The crocodile-infested room.

"Felia." he said, "just call me Rocky and come on to the White House." And he signaled two or three efficient men, the sort referred to in tabloid headlines as Rocky aides," to haul me out by the feet from under the

They would have put me in his private jet too, and put dancing slippers on my feet and flown me to the White House for a state ball had I oot pointed out that if they persisted the next day's headline would read: Quiz Rocky Aides in Hospitality

Spatch." "Okay. fella." Rocky grinned as he left. "Sooner or later we're going to get you. One of these days yoo're going to wander along Pennsiyyania Avenue, and when you do, we're going to get

I put on dark glasses and headed home. The streets were thronged with people going to the White House to watch the

President make toast. When I arrived home. Henry Kissinger was in the living room tilting toward Turkey, Pakistan and Denmark

He did oot mince words. have left my mincer at the State Department." he said, "so I shall come right to the point. As you know, there is a oew, frieodly, open White House which is open

to all the people." I said I did not want to go to the White House,

"The new, irrendly, open

White House loves people," he said "If people do not love it back, I might be compelled to recommend certain actions."and here he tilted away from me in a procounced way-"which would be essential to maintaining the integrity of U.S. foreign

"Let the Turks do their worst. I said, "I don't want to go to the White House." "Very well," he said. "In that

case. I resign. Turks I could take, but not the public odium of depriving the United States of Prof. Kissinger. promised to go to the White House as soon as I could buy a necktie.

"It will make you feel warm all over," he said. "Do you understand? Warm-all-over." He is gone now. I shall go very soon and feel warm all over. Nothing else is tolerated here

There is a national revival of interest in a mode of transportation whose ubiquitous tracks and "sirectoars" gave mobility to millions of Americans but was doomed by the automobile decades ago excent is a handful of cities.

U.S. Planners Rediscover **Trolley Cars**

By Robert Lindsey PORTLAND, Ore. (NYT).-

Ding-dong-bell and all, the trolley car has begun to make a comeback in American cities. Urban planners here and in ther cities across the country, searching for ways to decongest streets and improve public transportation, this year have rediscovered the trolley. Which was an innovation in mass transportation more than 80 years ago.

Portland transit officials recently took options oo a fleet of 15 trolley care and are negotiating to acquire rights-of-way for restoring service on a 13mile route where, appropriately, the nation's first interurban trolleys began running in 1893. Their decision reflects a national revival of interest in a mode of transportation whose ubiquitous tracks and "streetcars" gave mobility to millions of Americans but was doomed by the automobile decades ago except in a handful of cities.

In Philadelphia

In Philadelphia, the Boeing Co. is scheduled to roll out the first new trolley car built in this country since 1952 and the first of a new design since 1936. Officials in Dayton. Ohio, recently decided to build a 12mile, \$29.5-million trolley line if they can obtain a federal grant

to do so. And in other medium-

sized cities from Austin, Texas,

to Rochester, N.Y., transit plan-

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribuna compot rouch for the reliability of the loss cost flights carertized below.

seriously about laying down track for new trolley systems. The impetus for disinterring a form of transporting people that in this country had been largely discarded comes essentially from two factors: efforts by cities to provide quality mass transportation superior to the hus hut cheaper than subway

oers have begun to think

and high-speed rapid transit lines and uneasiness about modern transit innovations because of the well publicized technical problems in San Francisco's two-year-old Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system and other recent transit inno-Texas.

The Reliability

"We're trying to say that you don't have to go Buck Rogers or buy buses to provide good, reliable, attractive transporta-tion," said Thomas Norwalk, cochairman of the citizens' group that guided Dayton's decision to develop a trolley system.

"The kind of thing we're looking for," said Clark Blake, a planner for Portland's Tri-Met metropolitan transportation district, "is the reliability established in more than 70 years of solid experience in this country and Europe. [trolley systems] work and have proved it."

During their heyday, from

the turn of the century through the mid-1920s, streetcars and interurbans provided mobility for several generations of autoless Americans. More than 44,000 miles of track stretched over the country and through scores of cities. It was possible in 1930 to ride streetcars from New York to Boston.

Cable car in San Francisco

Victims of the automobile. most trolley lines folded during the 1930s and 1940s. Service ended here in 1958. But trolley cars still run in a few Ameri-can cities—Philadelphia, Bos-San Francisco, Newark, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and El Paso,

Trolley service is extensiveand generally of a higher callber-in Europe.

Around the country, many cities like Dayton and Portland are looking for ways to improve public transportatioo. A national momentum to upgrade urban transportation is rooted largely in the availability of increased federal transit aid since 1970, growing smog and traffic problems in many places and a new concern about public transit engendered by last winter's gasoline shortage.

Three Alternatives

Until recently, cities looking to upgrade transit have generconsidered three alterna-

PEOPLE: The International Organization

page is not the panoramic vision

of America it used to be." And, another, W.W. of Rome, says: "I

luckily the strip vanished when I

was bibulously celebrating Nixon's

abdication so I could hardly shed

Monopoly, the mascot mule

from Nevada, has been sprung

from jail on \$500 bond pending

further court action. The black

mule was nabbed by police about

two months ago for nibbling the grass at the San Francisco Civic

Center across from City Hall, His

owner, Lynn Wall, refused to pay

the \$5 daily boarding fee when

Monopoly was turned over to the

zoo for safe keeping. Municipal Court Judge Raymond Reynolds, freeing Monopoly, said: "This is

much ado about nothing." Wall,

56, said that he hoped to have

the mule back home in Virginia

City, Nev., in time for that city's

a tear "

tives: improving bus service hy

such steps as establishing fast

suburb-to-city express service on reserved freeway lanes; huilding high-speed electric

subway and elevated lines like

BART; installing so-called

"people movers," automated 5-

to-15-passenger capsules oper-ating on elevated tracks or

The Federal Urban Mass

Transportation Administration, an arm of the Transportation

Department that gives cities

more than \$1 billion annually

for transit projects, recently

has begun to encourage cities

that want billion-dollar-plus

computerized rail systems like

San Francisco's to explore light

It has cautioned cities not to

expect the huge amounte

necessary for construction of

same as high-speed rail cars, such as those used in San

Francisco - \$400,000 to \$500,000

The potential savings, ac-

cording to Joseph Silieo, who

directs rail research for the

mass transit agency, is in reduced construction costs, es-

pecially the elimination of the

expensive tunneling and ele-

vated structure construction

required for conventional rapid

transit lines. Lower costs also

result from less complex signal-

ing and control systems.

New trolley cars cost about the

BART-like facilities,

rail systems as a compromise

roadways.

deplore the loss of Rex Morgan-

Definitive Ruling On Measuring Bosoms for Standardization has ruled on how the female bust is to be

Sept. 8 camel races. Wall have Monopoly, Virginia City's off mascot, to San Francisco fo July 4 parade. The animal measured henceforth. The Geneva-based group has said that itgrass, would advise the world that a woman's bust measurement should be "the maximum girth measured A perplexed 20-ton whale h

during normal breathing with the bumping into Long Island a trying to catch up with the subject standing erect and the tape measure passed over the that left it behind. "He's r shoulder blades, under the arm-pits and across the bust promabout 12 to 15 miles since we saw him," reported John F hard, an agent for the U.S. inences." The organization, which rine Fisherics Bureau, who draws up national standards for been tracking the mammal. 60 countries, says in its current heading east, he should mal newsletter that a technical comaround the island yet," he mittee working on a uniform sys-The whale was first repo tem of size and marking of clothes had decided that un-ambiguous definitions of massome 75 miles from New Yor late July. "It's hard to say he got separated from the hsuring positions were necessary. James Mead, a marine man JUSTICE DEPARTMENT: Peoexpert said. "The whale has lost for a long time. The sc plereader E.S. of La Serra, Italy, usually passes Cape Cod in M writes: "L, too, want Rex Mergan or April. back. Without him, the comics

> ley has been sued by a Las V tailor for allegedly failing to a bill of \$7,311. The suit was in district court Friday by Pasqua. Pasqua says that Pro has refused to pay the bill more than a year. Pasque is seeking \$1,500 in attorney's Actor Cary Grant has testific a superior coort trial in Angeles: that 20th Century studios used a segment from of his films without his aut ization. Grant appeared Frida support his claim that the pany used without his permis a portion of the movie "Mos Business" in a documentary ! "Marilyn," on the life of the actress Marilyn Monroe. G: has amended his original denfor \$1 million to 10 per cen the film's gross profits-al \$80,000.

SUITS: Entertainer Elvis 1

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Monopoly the mule, after being freed, with owner Lynn W.

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